# HUMAN KNOWLEDGE ARCHIVE

A distillation of factual knowledge drawn from Simple Wikipedia via the GenericsKB dataset

6,019 topics · 10,800 facts

Source: GenericsKB (Allen Institute for AI)

Format: Plain-text knowledge archive

2025

# About This Archive

This document is a preservation archive of general human knowledge, compiled from the GenericsKB dataset produced by the Allen Institute for AI. GenericsKB is a large-scale collection of generic statements about the world — facts that are broadly and generally true, rather than tied to specific events or dates.

The source material was drawn specifically from Simple Wikipedia, the simplified English version of Wikipedia written for clarity and accessibility. Each statement was scored for how well it expresses a universal truth (using a BERT-based relevance score), and only high-quality entries were retained for this archive.

The result is a wide-ranging snapshot of human knowledge across science, history, geography, biology, culture, technology, language, philosophy, and everyday life. Entries are grouped by topic and sorted alphabetically, making the archive easy to navigate and search.

Plain text is the most durable digital format in existence. A text file from 1970 opens perfectly today, and will open perfectly in 200 years. This archive is designed with that permanence in mind — no proprietary formats, no dependencies, no required software. Just knowledge, preserved.

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|---|---|
| **Topics covered** | 6,019 |
| **Total facts** | 10,800 |
| **Source** | Simple Wikipedia via GenericsKB |
| **Original format** | JSONL with BERT relevance scores |
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## 10 (number)

- Most people have ten fingers and ten toes.

## 1007

- Snow falls in the city of Baghdad.

## 1015

- Berserkers are banned in Norway.

## 1034

- Free County becomes subject to the Holy Roman Empire.

## 1037

- Seljuq dynasty starts.

## 1060s

- Japan changes emperors.

## 1090

- Troubadours begin playing in Provence.

## 1092

- High tides cause great flooding in England and Scotland.

## 1100s BC (decade)

- Mycenaean era ends with the destruction of that civilisation.

## 1163

- Silesian duchies accept suzerainty of Holy Roman Empire.

## 1174

- Fire destroys most of Padua, Italy.

## 13 (number)

- Death is number thirteen in the tarot deck.

## 14

- Some citizens turn to cannibalism.

## 1430

- Janissaries are created.

## 1444

- Portuguese explorers reach the mouth of the Senegal river and the Gambia river.

## 1490

- Catholic missionaries arrive in the African kingdom of Kongo.

## 1528

- Bubonic plague breaks out in England.

## 1550s

- Religious wars continue in Europe.

## 1553

- Shanghai is fortified for the first time.

## 1571

- Austrian nobility is granted Freedom of religion.

## 1599

- Irish forces defeat the English.

## 16 Psyche

- Lightcurve changes indicate a non-spherical body, consistent with the lightcurve and radar results.
- Psyche appears to be a case of an exposed metallic core from a bigger differentiated parent body.
- Psyche appears to have a fairly round surface and is approximately ellipsoidal in shape.

## 16-cell

- All vertices are connected by edges except opposite pairs.

## 1667

- French army uses grenadiers.

## 1680s BC

- People make leavened bread in Egypt.

## 1683

- Wild boars are hunted to extinction in Britain.

## 1717

- Thousands die or lose their houses.

## 1742

- Afghan tribes unite as a monarchy.

## 175

- Confucian scholars try to stay in the royal court of China.

## 1757

- Austrian raiders plunder Berlin.

## 1798

- Irish nationalists start bloody rebellion against British occupation.

## 1827

- People see individual particles of water move.

## 1936

- Japanese soldiers invade government offices in Tokyo.

## 1974

- Greek voters reject a proposal to restore the Greek monarchy.

## 1998

- European nations agree to forbid human cloning.

## 2001 Sino-Russian Treaty of Friendship

- China wants a stable, consistent and affordable level of fuel shipments, especially petroleum.

## 2005

- Dutch voters reject the proposed European Constitution.
- Iraqi insurgents release a video claiming to have shot the aircraft down using a missile.

## 2007 Universal Forum of Cultures

- People often coexist with others who share different beliefs, traditions and customs.
- Sustainability is an issue of major importance in the world of today.

## 2010

- Israeli forces storm the Gaza-bound international flotilla in the Mediterranean Sea.

## 2011

- Major floods affect parts of Thailand and Cambodia.

## 2014

- Several people are killed because of the cold weather.

## 22

- Roman law replaces Celtic customs in Gaul.

## 22nd century BC

- Old Kingdom ends in Ancient Egypt.

## 26

- Romans stop an uprising of Thracian tribesmen.

## 27

- Apricots are brought to Rome from Asia.

## 2nd millennium BC

- World population begins to rise steadily.

## 33

- Many aristocratic families are ruined.

## 336 BC

- Conscription is introduced in Athens.

## 3D

- Some people see time as a fourth dimension.
- Some purposes use other words.

## 42

- Lands now known as Algeria and Morocco become a Roman province.

## 433 Eros

- Surface gravity depends on the distance from a spot on the surface to the center of a body's mass.

## 5 (number)

- Most people have five fingers on each hand and five toes on each foot.

## 5000 metres

- Strategies also play a key role, and the combination makes it attractive to many.

## 600

- Irish missionaries pray in Scotland and Germany.
- Smallpox arrives in Europe for the first time.

## 617 Patroclus

- Recent evidence suggests that the objects are icy comets, rather than rocky asteroids.

## 8

- China invents paper, which is first used by the military.

## 800

- Irish monks come to Iceland.

## 9th century

- Muslim traders settle in the northwest and southeast of Madagascar.

## A Brief History of Time

- Black holes are stars that have collapsed into one very small point.
- Light interference causes many colors to appear.
- Light waves have 'crests' and 'troughs'.
- Some black holes are perfectly spherical - like a ball.

## A cappella

- Gregorian chant is an example of a cappella singing.

## Aardvark

- Aardvarks are nocturnal, which means they are awake at night and asleep during the day.
- Aardvarks eat mostly ants and termites.

## Abalone

- Abalones can start to give birth at a small size.
- Abalones live all over the world.
- Divers commonly dive out of boats, kayaks, tube floats or directly off the shore.

## Abbreviation

- People often think words are abbreviations when in fact they are acronyms.
- People use abbreviations for words that they write a lot.

## Abdominal migraine

- Abdominal migraines can cause many different symptoms.
- Abdominal migraines can cause other symptoms along with bad pain in the abdomen.

## Abelsonite

- Porphyrins are organic ring compounds like haeme, the pigment in red blood cells.

## Abide with Me

- Ills have no weight, and tears no bitterness.

## Ableism

- Ableism can be intentional or unintentional.
- Ableism is prejudice towards disabled people.
- Ableism takes many forms around the world.
- Bullying happens to people of all ages.
- Disabled people are often victims of abuse.
- Some people deny that ableism exists.
- Some people kill themselves because they have been bullied.
- Some people say that ableism is a form of oppression.

## Abnormal psychology

- Abnormal behaviors can be adaptive or maladaptive.
- Maladaptive abnormalities can cause suffering and social discomfort.
- Psychoanalysis is a form of therapy based off of Psychoanalytic theory.

## Aboriginal art

- Aboriginal art is a language in itself, communicating through beautiful patterns.
- Aboriginal art is an important part of the world's oldest continuous cultural tradition.
- Some Aboriginal artists sell their artwork for a lot of money.
- Symbols are used in Aboriginal art, to show the presence of different things.

## Abortion

- Abortions can occur naturally, usually because something went wrong with the pregnancy.
- Complications of abortions can be infection, bleeding, pain.
- Different countries have different laws regarding induced abortion.
- Humans can also end the pregnancy on purpose before birth takes place.
- Induced abortion is a subject that is controversial.
- Many religions have a view on abortion.
- Most miscarriages occur very early.
- Most religions generally oppose abortion.
- Some people feel very strongly about abortion.
- Some women have bad pains in their low abdomen when they have a miscarriage.
- Spontaneous abortions occur in various mammals.
- Women usually feel a small amount of pain during first-trimester abortion.

## Abrasive

- Abrasives are used to make the ends of wood pieces smooth and to smooth the cut ends of metal.

## Absinthe

- Heat is added in the process of distillation which extracts a pure liquid.

## Absolute zero

- Scientists use lasers to slow atoms when cooling objects to very low temperatures.

## Abstract art

- Abstract art is found in painting and in sculpture.
- Art based on geometry is a kind of geometric abstraction.

## Acacia

- Most acacias make toxins that it rushes to leaves that are under attack by browsers.
- Most browsers seem to avoid infested bushes, perhaps because the ants stink of formic acid.

## Acanthocephala

- Adults live in the digestive tract of vertebrates, especially fish.

## Acarina

- Ticks are blood-sucking ectoparasites, mostly of mammals and birds.

## Acceleration

- Acceleration can be positive or negative.
- Acceleration is a vector, and therefore includes both a size and a direction.
- Acceleration is the change of velocity divided by the change of time.
- Acceleration is the rate of change of the velocity of an object.
- Deceleration is the opposite of acceleration.

## Accent

- People learn how to say words and sentences so that they sound the same as when others speak.
- People speaking the same language can have different accents.

## Access control

- Most systems allow for dry, greasy, chaffed and minor cuts on the fingers.

## Accident

- Physical accidents are things like collisions, injuries, and falling.
- Work accidents happen while an someone is working.

## Accipitridae

- Some species are migratory.

## Accountancy

- Accounting scholarship studies the theory of accountancy.
- Many authors claim to be professional accountants and teachers of accountancy.
- Tax accounting is a type of accounting that makes sure tax laws are followed.

## Acellular

- Some scientists say that a virus is a type of life form.

## Acetate

- Acetates smell like acetic acid.

## Acetonitrile

- Chemists use it as a solvent for chemical reactions and in cromatography.

## Acid

- Acids are important.
- Acids can burn the skin.
- Acids can have a lot of different properties depending on their molecular structure.
- Acids can have different 'strengths', some are more reactive than others.
- Every acid has a conjugate base formed by removing the acid's proton.
- More reactive acids are often more dangerous.
- Some acids are strong and others are weak.

## Acid rain

- Acid rain can have harmful effects on plants, animals, and on humans.
- China produces eighteen million tonnes.

## Acne

- Antibiotics act quickly and are a powerful way of temporarily getting rid of acne.
- Blood can pool under the scar, and raise it to the surface of the skin.

## Acorn

- Acorns are one of the most important wildlife foods in areas where oaks grow.

## Acrocanthosaurus

- Most paleontologists believe that it was a carcharodontosaurid.

## Acrylic paint

- Acrylic paint can give a much brighter, more vivid colour than oil paints.

## Act (drama)

- Many modern stories are three acts, which match with the beginning, middle, and end of the story.

## Actias luna

- Some individuals have pinkish borders on the outer edge of both wings.

## Action figure

- Today there are action figures for girls too.

## Actor

- Voice actors are the people who make the voices for the characters.

## Acts of the Apostles

- Many theologians still think so.

## Actuary

- Actuaries now work in many places.

## Actuator

- Hydraulic systems are used for moving very heavy things, like in cranes, excavators, or bulldozers.
- Linear actuators are actuators that move in a straight line.

## Acupuncture

- Many states now accept schools of acupuncture.

## Acute accent

- Some languages use the accent to actually make new letters.
- Some languages use the accent to show the same changes in sounds, but others use it differently.

## Acute toxicity

- Acute toxicity is different from chronic toxicity.

## Adaptation

- Adaptation is, first of all, a 'process', rather than a physical part of a body.
- Adaptations tend to reflect the past life of a species.
- All adaptations help organisms survive in their ecological niches.
- Evolutionary adaptation is a phenomenon of pervasive importance in biology.
- Many adaptations serve more than one function.

## Adder

- Females are usually brownish with dark-brown markings, the males are pure grey with black markings.

## Addiction

- Addiction takes place when the addictive element enters the body.
- People can be addicted to drugs, cigarettes, alcohol, gambling, caffeine, and many other things.

## Addictive personality

- Addictive personality is difficult to treat.

## Addison's disease

- Some people also get darkened patches of skin.

## Addition

- Addition can also mean to make bigger.

## Additive

- Food additives are used to improve food.

## Address

- Address can also mean public speaking.

## Adhesive

- Some adhesives are for temporary use, like sticky-tac or the adhesive on sticky notes.

## Adjective

- Nouns are words that name a place, a person, a thing, or an idea.

## Administrator

- All businesses have administrators.

## Adolescence

- Most cultures think of people as becoming adults at various ages of the teenage years.

## Advance Wars

- Defense is how much damage it can avoid taking whenever it is attacked.
- Strength is how much damage the unit can do to another unit.

## Advent

- Some churches use special candles during advent.
- Some people use it as a time of fasting, study, meditation and prayer.

## Adventure

- Space travel is an example of a modern adventure.

## Adverb

- Most adverbs are formed by adding 'ly' to the end of an adjective.

## Adverse effect (medicine)

- Some adverse effects happen only at the beginning or a change of a treatment.
- Some antihistamines are used in sleep aids explicitly because they cause drowsiness.

## Advertising

- Advertisers influence our identity by making adverts.
- Advertisers use techniques to grab people's attention.
- Advertising also takes place on websites.
- Advertising happens in many different ways.
- Adverts also appear in newspapers, magazines and sports programmes.
- Many people agree that they influence our identity and they have a huge impact on our life.
- Poor adverts can damage sales or spoil a brands identity.
- Some radio stations have audio advertisements that play between programmes.

## Aerial root

- Black mangroves have such roots, for example.

## Aerobics

- Many gyms offer a wide variety of aerobic classes for participants to take.

## Aesthetics

- Subjectivism says that each person has their own sense of beauty.

## Affirmative action

- Positive discrimination is illegal in many countries.

## Afghanistan

- Few people live in the high central mountains or the deserts in the south and southwest.
- Hunters sell the soft leopard skins in the markets in the capital Kabul.
- Many Afghan women work as politicians, some are ministers while at least one is a mayor.
- Mountains have forests of pine and fir.

## African elephant

- Elephants replace their teeth six times.

## African golden cat

- Some experts say that the African golden cat stays in virgin forest.

## African traditional religion

- People are born with a certain religion.

## Africanized honeybee

- Africanized honeybees are much more protective of their beehive and more likely to sting.

## Afro-Haitian

- Haitian food is mostly of African origin, including the names of the food.

## Afrosoricida

- Golden moles resemble moles.

## Afrotropic

- Lemurs are found occupying more or less the same ecological niches as monkeys do in Africa.
- Rainfall increases further south in the Sudan, a belt of taller grasslands and savannas.

## Afterlife

- Different religions teach different things about the afterlife.

## Agavaceae

- Some species are succulent.

## Agave

- Agaves grow mainly in Mexico.

## Age of Enlightenment

- All people are capable of thinking for themselves.

## Age of consent

- Different countries have different ages of consent.
- Many areas have different ages for homosexual sex as well as anal sex and other forms of sodomy.

## Age of the Earth

- Modern estimates are based on radioactive dating methods.

## Aggression

- Aggression takes a variety of forms among humans and can be physical, mental, or verbal.

## Agnosticism

- People often have difficulty telling agnosticism and atheism apart.

## Agoraphobia

- Doctors believe that people with the condition are afraid of becoming anxious.

## Agreement

- Agreements are common in law and business.

## Agriculture in Azerbaijan

- Agriculture is an important part of the economy of Azerbaijan.

## Agriculture in Pakistan

- Agriculture is the back bone of Pakistan's economy.

## Ahl-e Haqq

- Many members also live in the diaspora.

## Ain

- Rainfall is moderate.
- Winters are cold and summers are very hot.

## Air

- Air creates atmosphere pressure.

## Air force

- Air forces is part of the military.
- Formations are when the aircraft fly in a pattern.

## Air gun

- Many people enjoy air rifle and pistol shooting either for fun or hunting.

## Air pollution

- Acid rain can also damage buildings made of limestone and concrete.
- Air pollution becomes a worldwide problem when local pollution moves away from where it came from.
- Air pollution is a problem everywhere in the world.
- Many secondary pollutants are made when a primary pollutant reacts with sunlight.
- Most air pollution made by humans today is because of transportation.
- Ozone is a gas that is helpful and takes in harmful rays from the sun.
- Primary pollutants are pollutants that are put directly into the air by humans or natural sources.

## Air space

- Some countries are very protective of their air space.

## Aircraft

- Airliners are the quickest way to travel.
- Airliners can fly over mountains and bad weather.

- Examples are aeroplanes, helicopters, and airships.
- Examples are aeroplanes, helicopters, and gliders.
- Examples are balloons and airships.
- Examples are gliders and balloons.
- Most aircraft use engine power.
- Some aircraft keep in the sky by floating.
- Some aircraft keep in the sky by moving air over their wings.

## Airline

- Most airlines offer regular flights between a group of airports.

## Airport

- Many airports have buildings which are used to hold airplanes and passengers.
- Most international airports have shops and restaurants for airplane passengers to use.

## Airport terminal

- Most airport terminals are built in a plain style.
- Some airports use a semicircular terminal, with aircraft parked on one side and cars on the other.

## Airship

- Airships stay in the sky by floating.
- Most airships are non-rigid airships.

## Alaska

- Oil is the biggest industry in Alaska.

## Alaska Interior

- Summers can be warm and dry for a long time.
- Weak thunderstorms can produce lightning that starts a fire.

## Alaskan Malamute

- Malamutes can be family pets, but are very active.

## Albatross

- Albatrosses are known for their clumsyness when landing.
- Albatrosses are very large.
- Albatrosses have a hard time laying their children.
- Albatrosses live together, and they usually nest on islands where no people live.
- Albatrosses take care of their young chicks until they have grown enough to defend themselves.
- Albatrosses take several years to get their full adult feathers.
- Albatrosses usually come back to their own group after leaving for a while to find a mate.
- All albatrosses are very good at flying, spending much of their life in the air.

- All birds have a large gland at the top part of their bill, above their eyes.

## Albert Camus

- Existentialism is a philosophy that is very different from other ways of thinking.

## Albert Einstein

- Bigger mass causes more curving.
- Units of mass are used to measure the amount of matter in something.

## Album

- Studio albums are recorded at a recording studio.

## Albumin

- Albumin is found in blood serum.

## Alcohol

- Alcohol is colorless, and also transparent.
- Alcohols are very weakly acidic.

## Alcoholic drink

- Alcoholic drinks can be dangerous.
- All alcohols are toxic, but ethanol is less toxic because the human body can break it down quickly.
- Most countries limit the sale of the different kinds of alcohol.
- Some strong alcohols can also cause intoxication and impairment.

## Alcoholism

- Alcohol abuse can be mild or heavy.
- Alcohol abuse is moderate, but shows early.
- Alcohol use is stopped abruptly.
- Alcoholism is a condition with a social stigma.
- Alcoholism means addiction to alcohol.
- Benzodiazepines are addictive.
- Direct withdrawal leads to medical problems.
- Examples are tolerance and physical dependence.
- People also develop tolerance.

## Aldehyde

- Aldehydes are common in organic chemistry.
- Aldehydes have a carbon double bonded to an oxygen.
- Aldehydes have many different properties.
- Ketones have the formyl group in the middle of the molecule.
- Many aldehydes are found in essential oils and are the reason for their smells.
- Many aldehydes have strong smells.
- Smaller aldehydes are more soluble in water.

## Alder

- Leaves are mostly deciduous, only very few alders are evergreen.

## Aldrin

- People inhaling it can develop headaches, but also seizures.

## Alexander Calder

- Mobiles are a kind of kinetic sculpture.
- Mobiles are a kind of sculpture where the pieces are moved by motors or the wind.

## Alexander Litvinenko

- Hospitals only have equipment to detect gamma rays.

## Algae

- Corals are dependent on light, because the algae are important partners, and they require light.
- Dinoflagellates secrete a compound that turns the flesh of fish into slime.
- Kelp grows mostly in shallow marine waters.

## Algebra

- Many math problems are about physics and engineering.
- More advanced operations involve exponents, starting with squares and square roots.

## Algeria

- Official languages are Arabic and Berber.

## Alice Springs

- Aboriginal people come from all over the region to use the town's services.

## Alienation

- Alienation is how people understand themselves in relation to their entire society.

## Alikovo, Alikovsky District, Chuvash Republic

- Annual precipitation is up to .

## Alimentary canal

- Muscular movements pass the material down the tube.

## Alkali

- Calcium carbonate is used as a building material.
- Magnesium hydroxide is used to help with stomach aches or indigestion.
- Sodium hydroxide is used to make paper, detergents and soap.

## Alkali metal

- Alkali metals are the first group in the periodic table.

## Alkaline earth metal

- Radium is radioactive.

## Alkaloid

- Many alkaloids are toxic to other organisms.
- Many alkaloids can be from basic substances by acid-base extraction.
- Some alkaloids have a bitter taste.

## Alkane

- Larger alkanes have two or more carbon atoms connected or bonded together.

## Alkyne

- Alkynes are also easy to reduce to double bonds.
- Alkynes are more reactive than usual hydrocarbons.

## Allegory

- Allegories still continue to be popular today.
- People have to use their imagination to understand what it is trying to say.

## Allele

- Alleles differ by origin if they come from the same locus on different chromosomes.
- Some amino acids are coded by two or more different triplets of DNA base pairs.

## Allentown, Pennsylvania

- Summers are hot and muggy, fall and spring are mild, and winter is cold.

## Alligatoridae

- Alligators are also less aggressive than crocodilids.
- Alligators have shorter and wider snouts.
- Crocodiles have a gland that removes much of the salt.

## Alliteration

- Alliteration is a term that describes a literary stylistic device.

## Allometry

- Most allometric relationships are adaptive.

## Allotropes of carbon

- All elements are made up uniquely of their own atoms.
- Allotropes are different forms of the same chemical element.
- Any physical differences are because of how the atoms are joined together.

## Alloy

- Bronze is made from copper and tin.
- Melting point is the temperature at which a solid changes to liquid.
- Steel is used in buildings.

## Almond

- Almonds are sold either shelled or unshelled.

## Alpha helix

- All hydrogen bonds face in the same direction.

## Alphabetical order

- Different languages have different rules for sorting.

## Alpine marmot

- Alpine marmots mature in their third year.

## Alpine skiing

- Alpine skiing is played in the Olympics.

## Alps

- Many passes are closed in winter.

## Altenbrunslar

- Some steep hills are the remains of volcanoes.

## Alternative metal

- Alternative metal is like regular heavy music, but it can be more experimental.

## Alternator

- Most alternators use a rotating magnetic field with a stationary armature.

## Altitude

- Airplanes can find their altitude by using air pressure.
- Atmospheric pressure decreases at high altitudes.
- Density altitude is affected by barometric pressure, humidity and temperature.
- Gravity makes the air to be as close as possible to the ground.
- People living at higher elevations have a higher rate of suicide.

## Altoids

- Sours are hard candies that are round.

## Altruism

- People are likely to suffer if their family, friends or allies suffer.
- Women find altruistic men to be attractive partners.

## Aluminium

- Pure aluminium is made from bauxite, a kind of rock that has aluminium oxide and many impurities.

## Alveolar trill

- Some languages have a 'voiceless alveolar trill'.

## Alzheimer's disease

- Microtubules are made of a protein called 'tubulin'.

## Amalgam

- Amalgams are used in tooth fillings.
- Many metals can dissolve in mercury.

## Amateur radio

- Many people enjoy using amateur radio to talk to other amateur radio hobbyists in other countries.
- Many people use their amateur radios for fun.

## Amazon River

- Most cities are on the banks of the river.

## Ama■a, South Australia

- Water comes from bores and is stored in tanks.

## Ambassador

- Embassies are most often in the capital of the foreign country.

## Amber

- Many trees produce resin, but usually it is broken down by physical and biological process.

## Ambient intelligence

- Computer networks are easy to control and program.

## Ambulance

- Ambulances are sent out by emergency medical dispatchers.

## America's Army

- Maps have different sizes, objectives, and weapons that players can have.
- Medics can help their teammates get better after they get shot.

## American

- Some people still use the Native American languages.

## American Robin

- Females have lighter gray-brown heads than males.
- Fledged juveniles are only able to fly short distances.
- Males are usually darker.

## American Sign Language

- Fingerspelling is a way to show any letter of the English alphabet using one hand.

## American badger

- American badgers live in dry, open grasslands, fields, and pastures.
- Badgers are carnivorous.

## Amethyst

- Amethysts are found in Brazil, Uruguay, Ontario, and North Carolina.
- Many people believe amethysts protect one from poison, evil, and getting drunk.

## Amide

- Amides made by deprotonating ammonia are very strong bases.
- Sodium amide is an example.

## Amine

- Amines are used a lot in chemistry.

## Ammonia

- Ammonia is used to create fertilizers to use on farms.

## Ammonium carbonate

- Ammonium carbonate is a white solid.

## Ammonium nitrate

- Ammonium nitrate is a colorless solid.
- Ammonium nitrate is made by reacting ammonia with nitric acid.
- Ammonium nitrate is used as a fertilizer.

## Ammonium sulfide

- Ammonium sulfide is a very toxic chemical.

## Ammunition

- Ammunition can also include flares and incendaries - chemicals that start fires.

## Amnesia

- Amnesia can be permanent, or it can be temporary.

## Amniote

- Mammalian embryos have the same structures.

## Amphibian

- Amphibians are predatory animals.
- Amphibians are the only vertebrates to go through metamorphosis.
- Amphibians have colour vision and depth of focus for clear sight.
- Amphibians like to live near freshwater in warm weather.
- Caecilian eyes are small and dark.
- Caecilians are found in tropical Africa, Asia and Central and South America.
- Caecilians eat earthworms, termites and beetle larvae, and also small lizards.
- Conservation is therefore an important concern.
- Many amphibia have toxic skin, which is harmful to predators.
- Most amphibians have a good sense of smell.

- Most amphibians have four limbs, except for caecilians.
- Most amphibians leave their eggs to look after themselves.
- Most frogs like to spend their time in the water hiding near aquatic plants.
- Some amphibians lay eggs that are very clear.
- Some terrestrial species lack both lungs and gills and perform gas exchange through their skin.
- Ultraviolet radiation damages the skin, eyes and eggs of amphibians.

## Amphiuma

- Amphiumas have a long body.
- Amphiumas live in the southeastern part of the United States.

## Amplifier

- Electronic amplifiers have to be connected to electrical current or a battery to work.
- Some amplifiers are made to add controlled distortion.
- Transistors are lighter, cheaper, and more reliable.

## Ampullariidae

- Apple snails are also common aquarium pets because of their size.
- Apple snails are herbivores, so they eat mostly aquatic vegetation, and algae.

## Ampère's circuital law

- All current is fundamentally the same, microscopically.

## Amrapur

- Most people there are farmers.

## Anaerobic organism

- Aerotolerant organisms are strictly fermentative.

## Anal bleaching

- Some events can cause the anus to appear darker, such as aging and defecation.

## Anal cancer

- Anal cancer is typically a squamous cell carcinoma that arises near the squamocolumnar area.

## Analysis

- Analytical chemistry looks at the qualities of substances, and their composition.

## Anaphylaxis

- Children can outgrow their allergies.
- Foods are the most common trigger in children and young adults.
- Many foods can trigger anaphylaxis, even when the food is eaten for the first time.
- Skin tests can confirm penicillin allergies, but there are no skin tests for other medications.

## Anarcho-capitalism

- Hierarchy is when one person is seen as being more important than another person.

## Ancestor

- China is an example of a culture that in general has a deep respect for ancestors.

## Anchor

- Many modern designs are better than the older types.
- Modern anchors are designed to be better than the plow and claw types.
- Shape is more important to temporary anchors, and design is very important.

## Anchovy

- Anchovies can concentrate domoic acid which causes amnesic shellfish poisoning.
- Fishermen also use anchovies as bait for larger fish such as tuna and sea bass.
- Morocco now leads the world in canned anchovies.

## Ancient Greek boxing

- Many legends tell about the origins of boxing in Greece.

## Andalusia

- Rainfall decreases from west to east.

## Andaman Sea

- Barren Island is the only presently active volcano associated with the Indian subcontinent.

## Andorra la Vella

- Products made in the city include furnitures and brandies.

## Andrology

- Men are more susceptible to heart disease than women.

## Anfinsen's dogma

- Prions are stable conformations of proteins which differ from the native folding state.

## Anger

- Anger is a normal emotion.
- Noradrenaline is released during stress.
- Rage is the strongest form of anger.

## Angle

- Degree is a standard unit.
- People usually use a protractor to measure and draw angles.

## Angular frequency

- Angular frequency is the magnitude of the vector quantity 'angular velocity'.

## Angus cattle

- Cattle are mostly black and naturally polled or hornless.

## Animal

- Animals take in oxygen, and give out carbon dioxide.

## Animal hoarding

- Hoarders believe that they take care for their pets usually.

## Animator

- Animators can work in many areas including movies, television, video games, and the internet.
- Animators usually work with other people to form a team.

## Anime

- Some anime is drawn by hand, but anime can also be made with computers.

## Anime convention

- Most conventions bring famous people to the convention who are called guests.

## Anion

- Anions are one of the two types of ions.
- Ions are atoms that have an electrical charge.

## Annabeth Chase

- Celestial bronze is designed to wound immortals and monsters without injuring mortals.

## Annelid

- Annelid worms have a nervous system.
- Annelids are made of one or more body segments.
- Annelids reproduce sexually by hermaphroditic cross-fertilization.

## Annual plant

- Many food plants are, or are grown as, annuals, including most domesticated grains.
- Peas are an annual plant.

## Anorexia nervosa

- Many people think that anorexia is caused by wanting to be thin like models in magazines.
- Researchers believe that it is caused by a combination of biological and environmental factors.

## Answering machine

- Many systems allow to listen to the left messages by simply calling the answering machine.

## Ant

- Ant colonies can be long-lived.
- Ants are usually small, but can carry the weight of twenty ants.
- Ants have colonies almost everywhere on planet Earth.
- Males secrete a mating pheromone that females follow.
- Most ant species have a system in which only the queen and breeding females can mate.
- Most ants produce a new generation each year.
- Some people use ants for food, medicine and rituals.
- Termites are actually more closely related to cockroaches and mantids.
- Termites are eusocial but differ greatly in the genetics of reproduction.
- Velvet ants look like large ants, but are wingless female wasps.

## Antagonist

- Antagonists normally have reasoning for committing acts of evil.

## Antarctica

- Penguins only live south of the equator.
- Plant life includes some grass and shrubs, algae, lichen, fungi, and bacteria.
- Some scientists drill ice cores to find out about the weather long ago.
- Whale meat is used for food.
- Whales are the largest animals in the ocean, and in Antarctica.
- Whales have a thick layer of fat, or blubber, that can be melted down to make oil.

## Anteater

- Anteaters eat ants and termites.
- Anteaters live in South America and Central America.

## Antelope

- Antelope are found mostly in Africa below the Sahara, and parts of Asia.
- Many antelope are sexually dimorphic.

## Antenna (biology)

- Antennae are jointed and extend forward from the head.
- Insects have many different antennal shapes.

## Anterograde amnesia

- Amnesia is a problem with remembering things.

## Anthrax (disease)

- Humans usually catch the disease from animals.

## Antibiotic resistance

- Antibiotics are prescribed to boost the body's natural defences.
- Experts believe that one third of the world population is infected with 'M. tuberculosis'.
- Most cases are resistant to some drugs.
- New infections occur at a rate of one per second.

## Antibody

- Antibodies are the key element in the adaptive immune system.

## Antidepressant

- Antidepressants work to improve the mood.

## Antidote

- Antidotes are specific to certain poisons.

## Antigen

- Antigens are always 'foreign' and trigger an attack.

## Antigua and Barbuda

- Dependency is simply a title.
- Tourism is the main part of the economy.

## Antiknock agent

- Gasoline is a fuel mixture.

## Antimony

- Antimony sulfide is used in matches.
- Antimony trichloride is a colorless and soft solid that has a strong odor.
- Antimony trioxide is a white solid that dissolves a little in water.

## Antimony pentoxide

- Antimony pentoxide is used in fire retardants and the making of titanium dioxide.

## Antimony tetroxide

- Antimony tetroxide is a white solid.
- Antimony tetroxide is found as the mineral cervantite.

## Antimony trichloride

- Antimony trichloride is a white or pale yellow solid.

## Antimony trioxide

- Antimony trioxide is a white solid.
- Antimony trioxide is found in two minerals, valentinite and senarmontite.
- Antimony trioxide is made when antimony is made.
- Antimony trioxide is somewhat carcinogenic.

## Antioxidant

- Health supplements enriched with antioxidants are also now widely available.

## Antipsychotic

- Neuroleptics make the patient calm.

## Antiseptic

- Antiseptics make it less likely a wound gets infected.

## Antisexuality

- Different people have different reasons for being antisexual.
- Sexual desire can cause people to lie and cheat so they can try and get sex.
- Sexuality can make friendships harder.

## Anura

- Spadefoot toads make crying sounds during a rainstorm.
- Toads spend most of their time on land, while frogs spend most of their time in the water.
- True toads have poison parotoid glands that can paralyze or even kill dogs.

## Anvil

- Anvils are extremely heavy.

## Aosta

- Some words come from the Piedmontese language or Italian.

## Apatite

- Fluoridated water allows exchange in the teeth of fluoride ions for hydroxyl groups in apatite.

## Aphid

- Aphids are found many places on earth.
- Aphids are most common in temperate zones.
- Aphids can travel far in the air.
- Aphids cause more plant damage than any other insects .

## Apoptosis

- Apoptosis is the normal end of a cell's life.
- Apoptosis takes place by the help of lysosomes.
- Enzymes breakdown the cytoskeleton of the cell.

## Apostatic selection

- Apostatic selection is similar to the idea of prey switching.
- Apostatic selection is the term used when the different forms are genetic morphs.

## Appalachian English

- Research suggests it is one of the most unique dialects in the United States.

## Appendage

- Insects have exactly six legs, two on each segment of the thorax.
- Many arthropods have appendages on each, or most, of their segments.

## Apple

- Blossoms come out in spring at the same time that the leaves begin to bud.
- Cider apples are usually too tart to eat immediately.
- Different cultivars are available for temperate and subtropical climates.
- Every carpel has one to three seeds.
- Many apples are grown in temperate parts of the United States and Canada.
- Modern apples are usually sweeter than older cultivars.
- Nuts are still a symbol of fertility in Southwest England.

## Applied behavior analysis

- ABA has to be based on behaviors.
- ABA is based on the science of psychology.
- ABA is used as a treatment for some psychological disorders and developmental disabilities.
- ABA is used to change a person's behavior.
- ABA relies on data to make decisions about behavior.
- ABA relies on technological treatments because they are universal.
- Behavior analysts can get an idea of how often the behavior occurs with interval recording.
- Behavior analysts have to show that the variable they used is what caused the change in behavior.
- Behavior analysts have to use experimental variables to prove the cause of a behavior.
- Behavior analysts use frequency data to determine rate of response.
- Behaviorists believe that behavior is caused by things that happen in the environment.
- Complex behaviors are made up of smaller simple behaviors.
- Different people can have different thoughts about the rate of behavior that is okay.
- Different schedules are useful for different things.
- Differential reinforcement is a way that people can learn to make correct responses over time.
- Differential reinforcement is used to teach people to make correct responses.
- Direct observation is when behavior is watched and recorded.
- Extinction is a way to decrease rates of problem behavior.
- FAs improve behavioral interventions for two reasons.
- Feelings are internal because they happen inside of a person's body.
- Frequency is how often a behavior happens.
- Functional analyses use data collection to prove the reason for problem behaviors.
- Generality is a term used to show how meaningful a behavior change is.
- High generality means that the change in behavior was meaningful.
- Indirect measures compare one person's behaviors to other people's behaviors.
- Operant behavior is the opposite of respondent behavior.
- Operant behavior is voluntary and can be changed.
- Physical prompts are the strongest kind of prompts.
- Positive punishment is the 'addition' of an stimulus that decreases the chances of future responses.
- Radical behaviorism is a more moderate form of behaviorism.
- Reinforcement can either be positive or negative.
- Reinforcement is always the first thing that is tried when trying to change a behavior.
- Reliability is the likelihood that a certain thing caused a change in behavior.
- Respondent behavior is behavior that is involuntary.

- Respondent behavior is caused physiological reactions of the body.
- Social reinforcement can be very effective.
- Social reinforcement is one of the best types of positive reinforcement.
- Social reinforcers are things that have social value or meaning.
- Some antecedents make a behavior more likely to happen.
- Successive approximations are improvements that bring a person closer to the terminal behavior.
- Successive approximations are small steps that help the person reach their end goal.
- Tangible reinforcers are things that can be held.
- Tangible reinforcers can be expensive.
- Time sampling methods are a little different from frequency and interval methods.
- Token reinforcers are similar to money.
- Verbal prompts are instructions that the teacher gives to the learner.
- Verbal prompts are useful for teaching new behaviors.

## Applied mathematics

- Optimization is about finding better solutions to problems.

## April 2

- Spanish police prevent an attempt by Islamist terrorists to blow up a high speed train near Madrid.

## April 23

- Physicists discover the top quark subatomic particle.

## April 3

- Islamist terrorists blow themselves up in Madrid, after a shootout with police.

## Apron

- Carpenters wear aprons made of heavy leather that have many pockets to hold tools.

## Apsis

- Similar words are used to identify the body being orbited.

## Aqueduct

- Some aqueducts also hold boats and ships.

## Aquifer

- Aquifers can occur at various depths.
- Porosity is important, but, 'alone', it does make an aquifer.

## Arachnid

- Arachnids have no antennae or wings.

## Arch

- Arches can go over doorways and windows.

## Archaeology

- Some archaeologists study things that are now underwater.

## Architecture

- Architecture can be about small designs such as a garage or large designs such as a whole city.

## Archive

- Archives are different from libraries in that archives hold records which are unique.

## Arctic

- Berries are the only fruit that grows in the Arctic.
- Huge icebreakers work to keep a path open so ships can reach the port.
- Large herds feed on the grass and lichens.
- Males go to the land only when the ice is gone.
- Most scientists call the area north of the treeline Arctic.
- Permafrost can be thousands of feet thick.
- Plant roots can use it for their growth.
- Rivers come into the Arctic from the warmer south.

## Arctic ecology

- Sea ice is ice that floats in the ocean.
- Sea ice lasts all year and never melts completely.

## Arctic fox

- Litters are born in the early summer.

## Arctic hare

- Most hares live for about a year in the wild.

## Arduino

- Shields can also combine and stack on top of each other.

## Argentine Senate

- Senators are elected by direct election on a provincial basis.

## Argonauta

- Argonauts are capable of changing their color.
- Argonauts are preyed upon by tunas, billfishes, and dolphins.
- Argonauts use tentacles to grab prey and drag it toward the mouth.
- Female argonauts make a laterally compressed, calcareous eggcase in which they reside.

## Argument

- Disputes can escalate into conflicts.

## Argument from design

- Most biologists support the idea of evolution, by means of natural selection.

## Arid

- Most deserts are semi-arid, arid or hyperarid, with the exception of Antarctica.

## Aristocracy

- All aristocracies are also oligarchies.

## Arm

- Most humans have two arms each, coming out of their body just below the neck.

## Arm wrestling

- Some people arm wrestle in contests.
- Tendons can get bigger with time, though it is a very slow process.

## Armadillo

- All species live in the Americas.
- Many species are endangered.

## Armillaria gallica

- Some caps appear shiny as is covered with a translucent slime.

## Armour

- Tanks have the heaviest armour of all land vehicles.

## Armstrong's mixture

- Some sulfur is added.

## Army

- Some soldiers train to be a doctor for the army, or other civilian duties.
- Voluntary armies tend to be small by numbers, but high in confidence and quality.

## Army ant

- Most ant species make homes where they always live.

## Aromatic hydrocarbon

- Aromatic compounds are important in industry.
- Aromatic compounds play key roles in the biochemistry of all living things.
- Examples are naphthalene, anthracene and phenanthrene.
- Many chemical compounds are aromatic rings with other things attached.

## Arpeggio

- Guitarists sometimes play arpeggios instead of strumming, and banjo players do it a lot.

## Arrow

- Arrows have a sharp point at one end and usually a flight at the other end.

## Arrowhead

- Arrowheads are found all over the United States.

## Arsenate

- Some bacteria can use arsenate instead of phosphate, though.

## Arsenic

- Arsenates are salts of arsenic acid.
- Arsenic trioxide is a white solid.
- Black arsenic is similar to red phosphorus.
- Gray arsenic is the most common.
- Some arsenic compounds are used as poison gases.
- Some arsenic minerals have a metal and sulfur along with arsenic.
- Yellow arsenic is unstable and rare.

## Arsenic acid

- Arsenic acid is a colorless solid.
- Arsenic acid is used in the making of some dyes and organic arsenic compounds.
- Arsenic acid reacts with iodide to make iodine.

## Arsenic pentoxide

- Arsenic pentoxide is a white, odourless solid.
- Arsenic pentoxide is used to make pesticides and insecticides.

## Arsenic trichloride

- Arsenic trichloride is a colorless or yellowish liquid.

## Arsenic trioxide

- Arsenic trioxide is highly toxic when eaten.
- Arsenic trioxide is used to fight cancer.

## Arsenide

- Arsenides react with acids to make arsine gas.
- Ionic arsenides are very basic and are strong reducing agents.
- Most arsenides are more metallic, like zinc arsenide.

## Arsenous acid

- Arsenous acid is a colorless solution.

## Arsine

- Arsine reacts violently with oxidizing agents, such as the halogens.

## Arson

- Arsonists usually use gasoline or kerosene to start a fire.

## Art

- Art can also be a form of expression of emotion.
- Islamic art includes geometric patterns, Islamic calligraphy, and architecture.
- Many people disagree on how to define art.
- Many people say people are driven to make art due to their inner creativity.
- Some art is useful in a practical sense, such as a sculptured clay bowl that one can put things in.
- Works of art are more or less harmonic and bring pleasure, a sensation of beauty.

## Art film

- Art films have many other names.
- Art movies are often about people's feelings and thoughts.
- Art movies have small budgets.
- Blockbuster movies are part of the reason why people make art films.
- Blockbuster movies are very popular.
- Blockbuster movies have a large amount of television advertising, billboards and internet sites.
- Blockbuster movies have famous actors and large budgets.

- Blockbusters are made for commercial reasons and art films are made for personal reasons.
- Blockbusters often use simple stories and characters that have been used before in other movies.
- Some art films do have sequels.

## Art museum

- Most art museums are open for the public to visit, but there are also some which are private.

## Artery

- Arteries have thick covering, and are situated deep under the skin.

## Arthritis

- Arthritis is more common in older people.

## Arthropod

- Arthropods are a source of food for many animals, including humans.
- Arthropods are made up of four groups of living animals and one group of extinct animals.

## Artifact (archaeology)

- Some artifacts are stone tools, pottery wheels, jewelry, and clothing.

## Artificial

- Many artificial things imitate or copy things found in nature.

## Artificial life

- Artificial life imitates traditional biology by trying to 'recreate' biological phenomena.

## Arts

- Architecture is the art and science behind building and sculpture design.
- Visual arts consist of any art that can be seen.

## Asbestos

- Basalt fiber is a mineral fiber with properties similar to asbestos.

## Ascension Island

- Ascension island has a tropical but oceanic climate, with little changes from one season to another.

## Asexual reproduction

- Many plants also reproduce asexually.

## Asexuality

- Asexual people can also enjoy sex.
- Asexuality is described as a spectrum.
- Demisexual people are on the asexual spectrum.
- Some asexual people identify as queer.
- Some asexual people masturbate or have sex.

## Asia

- Some European countries are also partly in Asia.

## Asia Minor

- Most people there speak Turkish.

## Asian Elephant

- Asian Elephants eat grass, hay, twigs, bark and fruits.
- Asian elephants are different from African elephants.
- Asian elephants are spread over areas with very different amounts of rain.

## Asperger syndrome

- Psychotherapists try to help the person with that.
- Statistics say that three boys are affected for one girl.

## Aspidogastrea

- Species are between approximately one mm to several cm long.

## Assemblies of God

- Baptism is understood as an outward sign of an inward change.

## Assembly language

- Assembly language provides what is called an abstraction of machine code.
- Compilers are much harder to write than assemblers are.
- Modular code is possible to write in assembly, but it takes extra effort.
- Most assembly languages have support for easily making numbers and text.

## Assisted suicide

- Some people prefer the terms 'aid in dying' or 'death with dignity' to describe assisted suicide.

## Association football

- Football is the world's most popular sport.

## Asteroid

- Most asteroids are made of rock, but some are made of carbon or metal.

## Asteroid moon

- Asteroid moons are quite rare.

## Asteroid spectral types

- Asteroids are assigned a type based on spectral shape, color, and sometimes albedo.

## Astrology

- Modern astrologers see astrology as a symbolic language.

## Astronomical clock

- Astronomical watches are made by several manufacturers.
- Some examples are large public clocks, but others are instruments for use inside buildings.

## Astronomy

- Astronomers use telescopes to look at things that are far away and dim.
- Astronomy is a very large subject with many different things to study.
- Astronomy is one of the oldest sciences.
- Astronomy is very similar to astrophysics.
- Many astronomers specialise in particular areas of astronomy, called fields.
- Telescopes make objects look bigger, closer, brighter.
- Telescopes take all the light in a big area and put in into a small area.

## Astrophysics

- Astrophysicists use physics to explain what astronomers find and see.
- Cosmology is a type of theoretical astrophysics.
- Observational astrophysics is like astronomy.

## Atheism

- Many countries still have laws against atheism.
- Many scientists practice what they call methodological naturalism.
- Strong atheism is the certain belief that no god exists.

## Atlanta metropolitan area

- More people live in the Atlanta metropolitan area than any other metro area in Georgia.

## Atlantic Giant

- Fruit can grow to be larger than in diameter.

## Atlantic mackerel

- Most Atlantic mackerel are sexually mature by the age of three years.

## Atmel AVR

- Timer gives pulses in exact time.

## Atmospheric chemistry

- Scientists measure reactions in the gas phase, on surfaces and in water.

## Atmospheric convection

- Spontaneous convection starts at any level.
- Warmer air has lower thickness than cold air.

## Atmospheric pressure

- Atmospheric pressure is measured in hPa.

## Atoll

- Coral growing on a volcano likes to be near the surface, and it keeps growing to stay there.
- Most atolls are in the warm parts of the Pacific Ocean or the Indian Ocean.

## Atom

- Alpha decay happens when an atom is too big and needs to get rid of some mass.
- Alpha decay is when the atom shoots out a particle having two protons and two neutrons.
- Atoms are very small, but the exact size changes depending on the element.
- Beta decay happens when an atom has either too many protons, or too many neutrons.
- Beta decay is when a neutron turns into a proton or a proton turns into a neutron.

## Atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

- Nuclear bombs are much more powerful than other kinds of bombs.
- Some people say that the atomic bombs actually saved many lives.

## Atomic clock

- Atomic clocks are currently the most exact clocks of the world.

## Atomic mass

- Mass numbers are always whole numbers with no units.

## Atomic nucleus

- Many elements have multiple isotopes which are stable for weeks, years, or even billions of years.
- Neutrons have no charge and protons are positively charged.

## Atomic physics

- Electrons form notional shells around the nucleus.

## Atomic theory

- All matter is formed of atoms.
- Atoms are the smallest pieces of matter.
- Isotopes vary in the number of neutrons present in the nucleus.

## Attack aircraft

- Attack aircraft can be fighter airplanes or helicopters.

## Audio cassette

- Cassettes store the sound on a magnetic tape that is wound around the two reels in the cassette.

## Audio crossover

- Audio crossovers are divided to 'passive' or 'active crossovers'.
- Typical components used with passive crossovers are capacitors inductors and resistors.

## Audio engineer

- Some schools offer degree or diploma programs in Recording.

## August 10

- British police prevent an attempt by Islamist terrorists to blow up Transatlantic airliners.

## August 13

- Women enlist in the United States Marine Corps for the first time.

## August 2

- Velcro is patented.

## August 20

- Fire rips through parts of eastern Washington State, northern Idaho and western Montana.
- Russian soldiers surround Grozny, Chechnya.

## August 26

- Cannons are used for the first time in a European battle, the Battle of Crecy.

## August 30

- Oasis release their first album, Definitely Maybe.

## Aung San Suu Kyi

- Favourite brother is to drown tragically at an early age.

## Aurora

- Earth has a protection shield of energy around it.

## Australia

- Australian movies have a very long history.

## Australian Aboriginal astronomy

- Most groups distinguish red, white, blue and yellow stars.
- Several groups identify it as an eagle, a sky god, or both.

## Australian Aboriginal mythology

- All life is 'sacred', all conduct has 'moral' results.

## Australian English

- Australian spelling is generally very similar to British spelling.
- Some examples are 'dingo' and 'kangaroo'.

## Australian Senate

- Senators are elected for a term that is usually six years.

## Australian dollar

- Notes are different sizes depending on their value.

## Australian megafauna

- Mammals are set out by size with largest at the top.
- Some scientists say that climate change alone caused the extinction of the megafauna.

## Australopithecine

- Nothing is known for certain about their use of tools.

## Australosphenida

- Species consist are of the platypus and echidnas.

## Authority

- Anarchism is a philosophy that opposes all forms of authority.
- Authority is known as one of the basis of society and stands against cooperation.
- Authority is made by a certain social power.
- Many people criticize people in authority, and some even criticize the existence of authority.

## Autism

- Autism runs in families.
- Some people are more badly affected.

## Automated teller machine

- Some ATMs allow people to do more than take money out.

## Automatic behaviour

- Many mental illnesses are characterized by certain forms of unwanted automatic behaviour.

## Automatic rifle

- Automatic rifles are usually selective fire and use rifle bullets from a magazine.

## Autonomy

- Autonomy is something that philosophers often talk about.

## Autopsy

- Autopsies are done by specialised doctors, called pathologists.

## Autotransplantation

- Skin grafts are a common example.

## Autotroph

- Autotrophs are needed in every food chain in all ecosystems.

## Avenue

- Avenues usually have the same speed limits as roads, but they can be higher.

## Aviary

- Many zoos have aviaries.
- Some aviaries are large enough for birds to fly some distance.

## Avocado

- Avocado is poisonous to some animals.
- Avocado trees come from Central America and Mexico.

## Awake

- Animals are 'awake' for some hours each day or night.

## Axe

- Axes are simple machines.

## Axilla

- Body odor occurs in the axilla due to microorganisms.
- Many people think of the axilla as being a ticklish spot.

## Axle

- Axles are an important structural component of a wheeled vehicle.
- Train wheels are affixed to a straight axle, such that both wheels rotate in unison.

## Axon

- Axons are long, thin and tendril-like.
- Axons are much like a highly developed dendrite.
- Insulation is provided by specialized cells called myelin that wrap around the axon.

## Azerbaijan

- Most dances have a very fast rhythm.
- National dishes show the variety of the landscape.

## Azerbaijani food

- Black tea is the national drink, and is drunk after food is eaten.

## Azide

- Many azides are explosive and very toxic.

## Azores

- Earthquakes are common on most of the islands.
- Fisheries are an important economic activity on all islands.

## Azua Province

- Fishing is important along the Caribbean coast.

## Aérospatiale SA-330 Puma

- British production is only for the military version.

## BIOS

- Some people try to configure their computer to run faster than it was designed to do.

## BRIC

- Brazil is dominant in soy and iron ore while Russia has enormous supplies of oil and natural gas.

## Baby

- Newborns can be premature infants, post-mature infants and full term newborns.

## Baby blue

- Baby blue is known as one of the pastel colors.

## Babysitter

- Babysitters are often teenagers and are often female.

## Backmasking

- Some people think that backmasking causes subliminal persuasion.

## Backup

- Backups are a simple form of disaster recovery.

## Bacteria

- Bacteria are identified and grouped by their shapes.
- Bacteria are made up of one cell, so they are a kind of 'unicellular organism'.
- Bacteria vary widely in size and shape, but in general are at least ten times larger than viruses.

## Bacterial conjugation

- Conjugation has advantages over other forms of genetic transfer.
- Conjugation is a convenient means for transferring genetic material to a variety of targets.
- Infected cells form crown galls or root tumours, respectively.

## Bad Religion

- Lyrics sometimes have to do with their emotions or their opinion of society.

## Badghis Province

- Agriculture is the main source of people's income.

## Bagel

- Bagels are glazed, and in a ring-shaped roll.
- Bagels are made from the basic bread ingredients of flour, yeast, salt, and sweet kinds of spices.

## Baguette

- Baguettes are common in Europe.
- Baguettes are eaten as a sandwich cut in half.
- Baguettes usually have a hard crust on the outside but soft white bread on the inside.

## Baker

- Some bakers also make cakes and desserts, but a traditional baker only makes bread.

## Bakhshali manuscript

- Most scholars agree that the manuscript is a copy of a more ancient text.

## Baking

- Baked goods are sold at a bakery.
- Egg whites are used to help make a light, airy .
- Leavening agents produce gas that becomes trapped in the dough.

## Bald Eagle

- Eagles are thought as messengers between gods and humans.
- Eagles have between one and three eggs per year.

## Balkans

- Albanian population is mostly Muslim.

## Ball lightning

- Many people are said to have seen ball lightning.

## Ballet flat

- Some ballet flats are open toed.

## Balloon

- Balloons are used for many purposes.
- Big balloons are called aircraft.
- Big balloons are made from fabric.
- Big balloons are used for people to fly into the sky.
- Most small balloons are made for parties.
- Some balloons are very big.
- Water balloons are a kind of toy.

## Balloon (aircraft)

- Gas balloons have gas of low density in their envelopes.
- People fly in balloons mostly for fun.

## Balloon loop

- Balloon loops can be useful for passenger trains, and 'unit' freight trains, such as coal trains.

## Ballroom dance

- People compete at many levels, but the basic division is between amateurs and professionals.
- Some people dance in couples, but also as a group, with everyone doing the same steps.
- Some people earn medals to show how they are improving.

## Baltic states

- Baltic countries are Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

## Baltimore

- Summer is usually very humid.
- Today there are some highways numbered U.S. highways and state routes that run through downtown.

## Baltimore/Washington International Airport

- Dulles still deals with most of the region's international flights.

## Bamboo

- All bamboos have wood-like stems.

## Banana

- Bananas are classified either as dessert bananas or as green cooking bananas.
- Some people are allergic to bananas.

## Band gap

- Electrons are able to jump from one band to another.
- Electrons are forbidden from other energy levels.
- Similar physics applies to phonons in a phononic crystal.

## Bandicoot

- Bandicoots are an endangered species.
- Bandicoots are omnivores.

## Bandleader

- Bandleaders often perform in their groups as well.

## Bangladesh

- Cricket is the most popular sport in Bangladesh.
- Divisions are divided into districts.

## Bangladesh Liberation War

- Liberation means freedom and right to rule themselves.

## Bangui

- Roads connect the city to Cameroon, Chad, and Sudan.

## Bank vole

- Bank voles are omnivorous, meaning that they eat other animals and plants.

## Baobab

- Mature trees are usually hollow, providing living space for many animals and humans.

## Barbados

- Cricket is very popular on the island.

## Barbary lion

- Barbary lions are carnivores.
- Males weigh about , and females weigh about .

## Barbecue

- Barbecue cooking means to cook very slowly.

## Barbed wire

- Barbed wire can be use for lots of things.

## Barber

- Barbers also shape and trim beards and mustaches.
- Barbers sometimes have a pole outside, which is red and white in most countries.
- Some states combine barbering and cosmetology licenses into one.

## Bariatrics

- Obese people are also more likely to die.

## Barium

- Barium compounds are quite heavy.
- Barium is part of a group of elements known as the alkaline earth metals.
- Barium reacts with water to make barium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.
- Most barium compounds are colorless.

## Barium carbonate

- Barium carbonate can dissolve in stomach acid, so it is toxic.
- Barium carbonate is a white solid.
- Barium carbonate is used to poison rats.
- Barium carbonate occurs as 'witherite'.

## Barium chloride

- Barium chloride is toxic.

## Barium hydroxide

- Barium hydroxide is a white solid.
- Barium hydroxide is corrosive because it is basic.
- Barium hydroxide is used in titrations.

## Barium oxide

- Barium oxide is a white solid.
- Barium oxide is made by heating barium carbonate with carbon.
- Barium oxide is very toxic when eaten.

## Barium peroxide

- Barium peroxide is a gray-white solid.

## Barium sulfide

- Barium sulfide is colorless when pure.
- Barium sulfide looks very similar to barium sulfate.

## Barnacle

- Barnacles are a different group from crabs and shrimps.
- Barnacles are by far the commonest animals on rocky sea shores.
- Barnacles are suspension feeders, sweeping small food into their mouth with their curved 'feet'.
- Barnacles have the largest penis to body size ratio of the animal kingdom.

## Barnes & Noble

- Most stores also sell magazines, newspapers, DVDs, graphic novels, gifts, games, and music.

## Baronet

- Baronets rank higher than knights, but below barons.

## Baroque

- Baroque art is usually very playful and has many ornaments.

## Barossa Valley

- Many groups choose to give out free gifts, such as lollies and stickers.

## Barrel

- Some countries have different sizes for different liquids.

## Barrel (weapons)

- Guns can have many different sizes of barrels.

## Baryon

- Baryons are part of a larger collection of subatomic compounds called Hadrons.
- Hadrons are simply particles made of quarks.

## Basalt

- Large masses cool slowly to form a polygonal joint pattern.
- Unweathered basalt is black or grey.

## Base (chemistry)

- Every base has a conjugate acid formed by adding a proton to the base.
- Many bases react with acids and precipitate salts.

## Baseball

- Center field is very big, so the center fielder is usually the fastest.
- First base is one of the most important positions as a significant number of plays happen there.
- Home plate has five sides.
- Home plate is a piece of hard rubber and the other bases are made of cloth.
- Many professional pitchers use two or more different pitches.
- Pitchers can end up with a lot of injuries.

## Baseball uniform

- Most uniforms have different logos and colours to tell which team is which.

## Basic Roman

- Secondary stress is shown by and respectively.
- Stress marks are placed before the syllables concerned.

## Basil

- Basil grows well in hot weather.
- Jewish folklore suggests it adds strength while fasting.

## Basilica

- Some basilicas are built because a miracle or special sign took place.

## Basin (geology)

- Black lines show some of the major faults that created the valley.

## Basket

- Twined baskets have flexible weavers that are twined around the spokes in a variety of patterns.

## Basketball

- Basketball is now the second most popular sport in the world.
- Point guards can be small, but they have to be very fast and possess good ball-handling.

## Basking shark

- Basking sharks are highly migratory.
- Food is strained from the water by gill rakers in the gill slits.

## Bass (fish)

- Many bass live in or near North America.

## Bass guitar

- Picking is sometimes combined with muting techniques to create distinctive sounds.
- Some basses feature pickups that can be set to passive or active mode.
- Sounds are produced from the strings in a number of ways.

## Basset Hound

- Bassets are used in hunting to detect the scent of game.

## Bassoon

- Some bassoons have a white, ivory ring round the top of the bell joint.

## Bastide

- All roads run in one direction and are parallel.

## Bat

- Bats are a successful group.
- Bats are also a symbol of ghosts, death and disease.
- Bats fly with their hands.
- Bats live almost everywhere.
- Bats mostly live in caves or trees.
- Bats use echolocation to catch prey and to find their way about.
- Echolocation is like sonar, which submarines and ships use to find things underwater.
- Echolocation means they use echoes to find where things are.
- Megabats eat fruit, nectar or pollen.
- Most bats rest, sleep and hibernate in an upside-down position.

## Bathing

- Most bathing is done in hot water or hot steam.
- SOme therapies involve bathing in mud.
- Weapons are difficult to conceal on a nearly naked body.

## Baton

- Different batons are used by different people, for different things.
- Musical conductors use batons to lead an orchestra.
- Policemen often carry batons, which can be used as weapons.

## Battery

- Batteries come in lots of different shapes, sizes and voltages.
- Voltage is the pressure pushing the electrons through the wires, it is measured in volts.

## Battery recycling

- Batteries contain metals such as lead, copper or zinc.

## Battle of the Somme

- Dysentery causes stomach pains and diarrhoea and sometimes sickness.
- Mines are a way to blow up the enemy and really shock the enemy.

## Battleship

- Battleships are larger, better armed and armored than cruisers and destroyers.

## Baud

- Gigabit ethernet uses four wires for transmission.

## Bay of Biscay

- Large storms happen in the bay, especially during the winter months.

## Bayreuth Festival

- People often wait for ten years before they can get a ticket.

## Beach

- Many beaches are made of sand, but some beaches are made of gravel.
- People often use beaches as a place to swim, to work on their tan, or just to relax.

## Beagle

- Beagles can have coats of different colors.

## Beamline

- Scientists also use synchrotron light in many other ways.

## Bean

- Beans contain a lot of fibre.

## Bear

- Bears are usually omnivorous, which means that they eat plants and meat.
- Bears usually have a big body with short and thick legs.
- Some bears hibernate, that means they sleep during the winter to save energy.

## Bear (gay slang)

- Bears often form clubs modeled on biker clubs.
- Clubs are formed for bears to hang out with their own kind.
- Some men regard their overweight condition as a form of self-acceptance.

## Beard

- Some men have a lot of hair and a big beard, and some have very little.

## Bearded dragon

- Bearded dragons come in many colours, like brown, grey, reddish-brown, and even orange.
- Females are usually smaller than males.

## Bearded seal

- Adults are greyish-brown in colour, darker on the back.
- Bearded seals give birth in the spring.
- Males live in the same areas from one year to the next.
- Pups are born on small drifting ice floes in shallow waters.
- Pups consume an average of eight liters of milk a day.

## Beat (music)

- Beats can help measure tempos and are performed in grooves and rhythmic music.

## Beating heart cadaver

- Families often like to see the body once it has been removed from the machines and put to rest.

## Beauty care

- Many celebrities use beauty products.

## Beaver

- Beavers are known for building and keeping dams in rivers.

## Bedbug

- Bedbugs are mainly active at night and can feed without people noticing.

## Bedroom

- Many bedrooms also have closets.
- Some houses have more than one bedroom, and the biggest one is called a 'master bedroom'.

## Bee

- Bees collect pollen from flowers.
- Many bees are hairy and have yellow and black or orange and black warning colors.

## Beech

- Beechwood burns well and is used, among other woods, to smoke herrings in Scotland.
- Few plant grow under beech trees.

## Beef

- Beef derives from the German word 'beife', meaning grazing beast.

## Beekeeping

- Some people also have small beekeeping operations that they do as a hobby.

## Beer

- Beer is made by adding warm water to malted barley and other grains.
- Different countries have different ways to make beer.
- Hops provide flavour and preserve the beer.
- Some beers ferment sponaneously from yeast that can be found in the environment.

## Beetle

- All beetles have six legs.
- Beetles are tough animals for their size.
- Beetles eat the most when they are larvae.
- Beetles have a wide range of chemical defences, mostly got from plants their larvae eat.
- Beetles have sexual reproduction, which means males and females mate in order to make offspring.
- Beetles lift their elytra out of the way in order to fly.
- Beetles start out as eggs that a female beetle lays.
- Flea beetles are an example of jumping beetle.
- Mandibles help the beetle eat by crushing and cutting food.
- Most beetles have two hard mandibles at the front of their mouth which are a bit like teeth.
- Most beetles use their legs to walk or run.
- People call some beetles by other names.
- Rove beetles eat other insects.
- Some antennae are long and thin, while others are short and wide.
- Some beetles can lay thousands of eggs during their lives.
- Some beetles cause trouble for farmers and people in forests because they eat crops or trees.
- Some beetles even behave similar to bees to confuse predators.
- Some beetles give special care to their eggs or larvae.
- Some beetles have black and yellow stripes so that they look similar to bees and wasps.
- Some beetles have very complex colours so that they look like bird droppings.
- Some beetles live in places that are hard for predators to find.

- Weevils eat plants.

## Begonia

- Begonias are found in moist subtropical and tropical climates.

## Begoniaceae

- Flowers are grouped in inflorescences.

## Behak Maken

- Many followers come from different cities, towns and villages in Pakistan.

## Behavior

- Children are taught what is good behaviour and what is bad behaviour.
- Good behaviour is about being polite and thoughtful to other people.

## Behaviorism

- Behaviorists focus on relationships between stimuli and responses.
- Fear conditioning is when a previously neutral stimulus is used to elicit fear.
- Instrumental conditioning is based off of a system of reward and punishment.

## Being

- Some people write stories or make movies about beings from other planets.

## Belarus

- Rye is more plentiful because conditions are too harsh for growing wheat.
- Summers are cool and moist.

## Belching

- Burping is caused by air being trapped in the stomach.

## Belief

- Belief is usually a part of belonging to a religion.

## Belize

- Fishing is also popular in areas of Belize.
- Many people speak two languages.
- Many tourists come to Belize each year.

## Bell

- Bells are also in churches to announce the time between hours.
- Most bells are made of metal.

## Bell's palsy

- Most people recover spontaneously and achieve near-normal to normal functions.
- Nerve swelling and compression in the narrow bone canal are thought to stop the nerve from working.

## Belley

- Cheese production is also important.

## Bellows

- Bellows are used by blacksmiths or metalworkers for smelting and welding.

## Beluga whale

- Scientists believe that it has something to do with the whale's echolocation system.

## Benin

- Beninese cuisine has lots of fresh meals with a variety of sauces.
- Cheese is used in some dishes.
- Many people have outdoor mud stoves for cooking.
- Meals are usually light on meat and generous on vegetable fat.
- Meat is usually expensive.

## Benzene

- Many medicines contain parts made from benzene.

## Beriberi

- Dry beriberi affects the nervous system.
- Thiamine is needed to break down food such as glucose.

## Berlin

- Berlin has an area of .

## Berry

- Berries are small, sweet, liquid, bright colored fruits.
- Some examples are raspberry, blueberry and lingonberry.

## Berserker

- Most historians believe that berserkers worked themselves into a rage before battle.

## Beryllium

- Beryllium combines with aluminium, silicon and oxygen to make a mineral called beryl.
- Beryllium has one of the highest melting points of the light metals.

## Betrayal

- Betrayal trauma is similar to post traumatic stress disorder.

## Betta

- Betas are known as the fighting fish.
- Betas come from Southeast Asia.

## Betta splendens

- Males have a tendency to have longer caudual fins.

## Bhutan

- Competitions are held regularly in most villages.
- Football is also an increasingly popular sport.

## Bible

- People have different ideas about the Bible.
- Today there are dozens of versions of the Bible.

## Bible version debate

- Literal translation tries to be as close as possible to what is written in the original language.

## Biblical canon

- Some Bibles contain other books as well.

## Bicycle

- Road bikes are efficient for longer distances.
- Some utility bicycles are similar.

## Biel/Bienne, Switzerland

- Most windows are among the oldest ones in Switzerland.

## Big Bang

- Cosmology is the name given to how the universe began and how it has developed.

## Big Horn County, Wyoming

- Basin is near the Big Horn river.

## Big Max

- Individual fruits are round to slightly flattened.

## Bignose shark

- Females give birth at different times of the year depending on where they are found.

## Bike rage

- Bike rage is similar to road rage.

## Bikini panty

- Bikinis are worn at the hips.

## Billabong (lake)

- Billabongs appear often in Australian literature.

## Binary

- All computers use binary at the lowest level.
- Computers work in binary.

## Binary numeral system

- Machine code is binary digits.

## Binary pulsar

- Binary pulsars are one of the few tools scientists have to detect evidence of gravitational waves.

## Binary star

- Many stars are part of a system with two or more stars.
- Most binaries are 'detached binaries'.
- Some spectroscopic binaries have an orbit that is edge-on to Earth.

## Binge eating

- Many people binge eat at some point in their life.

## Binocular vision

- Some animals use both strategies.

## Binoculars

- Eye relief can be particularly important for eyeglass wearers.

## Binturong

- Binturongs eat fruit and small animals that they find using their sense of smell to find food.
- Binturongs have thick, black fur, a long, muscular tail, and long, stiff, white whiskers.

## Biochemistry

- Examples are starch, glycogen, and cellulose.
- Lipids are fats, and waxes.
- Polysaccharides are long molecules made from many units joined together.
- Proteins are polymers of amino acids.
- Saturated lipids contain single bonds, and are found in butter and lard.
- Unsaturated lipids have one or more double bonds.

## Biodiesel

- Some people make their own biodiesel by converting old oil that is used in restaurants to fry foods.

## Biogeography

- Classic examples are Australian marsupials and the Great American Interchange.

## Bioinformatics

- Proteins are made from 'amino acids'.
- Proteins are the 'machinery' of a cell.

## Biological classification

- Homologous traits are separated from traits that are analogous.
- Zoologist allow any language for the description of animals.

## Biological control

- Pathogens are disease-causing organisms including bacteria, fungi, and viruses.

## Biological species concept

- Many cryptic species exist in all habitats.

## Biological warfare

- Pathogens are organism microbes that can cause disease.

## Biologist

- Biologists study living organisms.
- Some biologists study using cells in factories and companies, and that is called biotechnology.

## Biology

- Biology also studies how organisms react with each other and the environment.
- Biology looks at how animals and other organisms behave and work, and what they are like.

## Bioluminescence

- Bioluminescence is found in the sea at all levels.
- Bioluminescence is mainly a marine phenomenon.
- Bioluminescence is used as a lure to attract prey by several deep sea fish such as the anglerfish.
- Bioluminescent organisms are a target for many areas of research.
- Eukaryote protists have special organelles, and some bacteria also produce light.
- Visible light is produced when the photon production increases.

## Biometrics

- Many computers have a fingerprint scanner.
- Some biometric data is also easier to fake, e.g. signatures.

## Biophysical chemistry

- Biophysical chemists study protein structure and the functional structure of cell membranes.

## Biosphere Reserve

- Biosphere reserves exchange knowledge and experiences on new ideas for sustainable development.

## Biota

- Tundra is a biome.

## Bioterrorism

- Biodefense is defense against bioterrorism, often in the form of a vaccine or medicine.

## Biphobia

- Some people think that bisexual people are heterosexual or homosexual people who are confused.

## Biplane

- Biplanes can usually have more lift than similar monoplanes, but also create more drag.
- Biplanes have a stronger structure but they produce more drag than normal fixed-wing aircraft.

## Bipolar disorder

- Light therapy is one of several approaches to treating bipolar disorder.
- Mania is when a person's brain goes into a high-energy state.
- Some bipolar people have depression and mania at the same time.

## Bipolar disorder in children

- Most bipolar children have attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder.

## Bird

- All birds have 'cries' which are the sounds to communicate.
- All birds make sounds to communicate.
- Birds are found on every continent of the world.
- Birds come in a huge range of colours.
- Flocks of birds can be very highly organised in a way that takes care of all the flock members.
- Many birds are brown, green or grey.
- Many birds are territorial, especially in the nesting season.
- Many birds live on insects or on fish.
- Many birds take turns sitting on the eggs, so that each adult can feed.
- Migratory birds can have two springs and two mating seasons in a year.
- Most birds are carnivorous meaning that they eat flesh, at least some of the time.
- Most birds can fly.
- Most birds stay together for the whole nesting season, and one advantage is that the work is shared.
- Most male birds have no sex organs that can be seen.
- Newborn cuckoos are naked, blind and ugly, but they are strong.
- Palaeontologists now agree that birds evolved from Maniraptora group of dinosaurs.
- Penguins spend a great deal of time at sea, where they are in danger from seals.
- People also use falcons for hunting, and cormorants for fishing.
- People often have colorful birds such as parrots and mynahs as pets.
- Seagulls are also good at 'hovering', particularly if there is a strong breeze.
- Some birds are eaten as food.
- Some birds are mated for life, like married couples.
- Some birds are scavengers and eat the bodies of creatures that have died.
- Some birds can 'glide' on air currents without flapping.
- Some birds can also 'hover' and remain in one place.
- Some birds can also 'sing'.
- Some male birds have splendid feathers for attracting females.
- Some songbirds are robins, larks, canaries, thrushes, nightingales and crows.
- Songbirds are passerines, many of which have beautiful melodic songs.
- Songs have different functions.
- Swallows like to nest near other swallows.
- Swans are mated for life.

## Bird cage

- Bird cages are used in the home to contain a pet bird, such as a parakeet or a canary.

## Bird flight

- Birds can move by flapping their wings, or they can stay in the same place.
- Birds have a streamlined body shape, so that they slip through air more easily.
- Flight is a method of moving through the air.
- Lift force is produced by the action of air flow on the wing, which is an airfoil.

## Bird flu

- Most types have weak symptoms, such as breathing problems, similar to the common cold.

## Bird nest

- Flamingos make their mounds completely out of mud.
- Many birds nest right on the ground.
- Orioles are very famous for building amazingly long bags that hang far below the branch.
- Swallows can build an almost perfectly round nest out of mud.

## Birdwatching

- Birders can also take part in bird counts.
- Some birders help with bird ringing.
- Some birders like to take photographs of birds.

## Birth

- Birth certificate is a legal document describing details of a person's birth.
- Birth defect is a physical or mental abnormality present at the time of birth.
- Birthday is a day to celebrate that the person has lived a certain number of years.
- Premature birth is the birth of an infant before the full term of pregnancy.

## Birth certificate

- Most countries have statutes and laws that regulate the registration of births.

## Birth control

- Birth control lets a man and woman have sexual intercourse but makes pregnancy less likely.
- Men can get a 'vasectomy'.
- Women can get 'tubal' surgeries.

## Birth defect

- Birth defects involving the brain are the most common problems.
- Cells divide and copy themselves to produce gametes.
- Phenylketonuria now causes few cases of mental retardation.

## Bisexual pornography

- Bisexual pornography is separate from threesome pornography, which shows one man and two women.
- Most bisexual porn is made by small companies rather than the major studios.
- Sex acts between a man and a woman, as well as between two men.

## Bisexuality

- Some bisexual people love men and women the same and some love one more than the other.

## Bismarcks

- Regular sugar is used to sprinkle it.

## Bismuth

- Bismuth reacts with sulfur when molten as well.
- Bismuth telluride is used in electronic thermometers.
- China makes the most bismuth.

## Bison

- American bison live in river valleys, and on prairies and plains.
- Bison live in the northern part of the world.

## Bitcoin

- Wallets provide a handy way to keep track of all of a user's public and private addresses.

## Bivalve

- Bivalves have two shells or valves connected by a hinge.
- Brachiopods now live in deeper waters where food is scarcer.
- Cockles can use their foot to leap from danger.

## Black

- Black clothing is common in emo and goth subculture.

## Black Death

- Most people think that the disease was the bubonic plague.

## Black Sea

- Anchovies are very delicious fish.

## Black bass

- Female bass live longer than males and are much more likely to reach trophy size.

## Black bread mold

- Black bread mould is found in all countries of the world.

## Black feminism

- Black feminists believe that sexism and racism are bound together.

## Black hair

- Black hair carries extreme amounts of eumelanin and is less dense than the other hair colors.
- Black people have hair that is naturally curly and dry.

## Black hole

- Gravity gets stronger as something gets bigger or more massive.
- Light always travels at the same speed, and is affected by gravity.
- Some black holes are also responsible for quasars.
- Stars die when they run out of hydrogen or other nuclear fuel to burn and iron is produced.

## Black mamba

- Black mambas are important to our ecosystems because they keep the rodent populations in check.
- Black mambas eat small mammals like rodents and squirrels.

## Black market

- Black markets opeate outside the normal ecocomy.

## Black metal

- Black metal is also very controversial, especially in Norway.

## Black people

- Black people can also have light skin because of illness.

## Black pepper

- Pepper can irritate the intestines.
- Pepper contains small amounts of safrole, a carcinogenic compound.
- Pepper is one of the most common spices used around the world.

## Black powder rocket motor

- Black powder is the oldest type of mixed rocket fuel.

## Black tea

- Straight tea is popular than tea with milk or sugar in China.

## Black-tailed rattlesnake

- Females are said to be larger than males.

## Blackbird

- Blackbirds are easy to find in gardens all over Europe and in Asia, South of the Arctic Circle.

## Blackboard

- Chalkboards can be black or dark green, also called blackboards and greenboards.
- Schoolteachers often use the chalkboard to display things at large.

## Blacks and Whites' Carnival

- People use costumes and masks, and still play with black cosmetics and white powder.

## Blacksmith

- Blacksmiths can cover the hot metal with sand, so that it takes hours to become cold.
- Blacksmiths make iron and steel tools.
- Factories now make tools faster, and for less money than blacksmiths.
- Hot iron becomes cold very soon.
- Many blacksmiths wear plastic safety glasses to keep their eyes safe.
- Rivets are used to make different pieces of iron stay together.

## Blade

- Most blades have handles.

## Blanket

- Electric blankets are heated by electricity.

## Blast furnace

- Blast furnaces are very large.
- Carbon can easily take the oxygen off the ore in very hot temperatures.
- Carbon is used in the reduction process.
- Iron ore is basically iron oxide.

## Bleach

- Many bleaches can kill bacteria easily.

## Blenny

- Blennies are generally small fish.

## Blindfold

- Blindfolds make it impossible to see.

## Blindness

- People can become blind because of diseases or accidents, but sometimes people are born blind.
- Some people are called blind, even though they can see a little bit.

## Blizzard

- Blizzards start when a high pressure system touches as low pressure system.

## Blog

- Blogs can have one or more writers.
- Most people can create a blog and then write on that blog.

## Blogger

- Blogs are usually free to read, but nevertheless some have made fame and fortune for their writers.

## Blonde

- People can also use chemicals to make themselves blonde.
- Some people are blonde because they have less pigment in their hair than dark haired people.

## Blood

- Blood cells are made in the bone marrow and in the spleen.
- Blood is pushed through the organism by the heart, and brings nutrients and oxygen to our tissues.
- Blood plasma is the yellow liquid in which blood cells float.
- Cells also make carbon dioxide as a waste.
- Erythropoietin promotes the creation of red blood cells.
- Plasma proteins are made mostly by the liver.
- Platelets help make blood clot.

## Blood cancer

- Blood cancer is caused by malignancy that attacks the blood, lymphatic system, or bone marrow.

## Blood cell

- Platelets are really 'thrombocytes'.

## Blood donation

- People donate their own blood, which can be used after the operation if they lose too much blood.

## Blood pressure

- Blood pressure is higher in arteries than it is in other blood vessels.
- Systolic pressure is the first number given in blood pressure readings.

## Blood transfusion

- Blood types prevent that.

## Blood vessel

- Blood is moved by the pumping of the heart and carries oxygen to the tissues.
- Capillaries are between veins and arteries and they supply tissue with blood.

## Bloodhound

- Bloodhounds are usually a gentle and affectionate breed.

## Bloom

- Bloom filter is a probabilistic method to find a subset of a given set.

## Blue

- Earth looks blue when seen from outer space by astronauts.

## Blue Jay

- Blue jays can learn to human speech.
- Jays are some of the more smart birds.

## Blue Plaque

- Similar schemes exist outside London, run by each local authority.

## Blue Tit

- Blue tits are very agile and can hang from almost anywhere.

## Blue shark

- Blue sharks are found worldwide, in temperate and tropical waters.
- Blue sharks are known to migrate thousands of miles for food and for mating.
- Blue sharks are one of the most important species in the international shark-fin trade.

## Blue-baby syndrome

- Nitrites are similar to nitrates.

## Blueberry

- Blueberries are good for making jelly, jam, pie, muffins, and many other foods.
- Blueberries have a sweet taste, with a little acidic hint.
- Wild blueberries have a stronger taste.

## Bluegrass music

- Traditional instruments used include the banjo, mandolin, guitar and bass.

## Boa constrictor

- Boa constrictors grow to a large size.

## Boat

- Some boats have sails, some are powered by rowing with oars, and some use motors.

## Bobcat

- Bobcats are eaten by cougars, coyotes, wolves, and owls.
- Bobcats stalk their prey, and then pounce onto it.
- Many bobcats have long tufts of hair at the tip of the ears that improve the cat's hearing.

## Bobsleigh

- Modern tracks are made of concrete, coated with ice.

## Body language

- Some people find it easier than others.

## Body modification

- Body modification is done for different reasons.

## Body temperature

- Body temperature is usual measured at the mouth, the armpit or the anus.

## Body volume index

- Most body scanners take a number of images from different angles.

## Bodybuilding

- Bodybuilders train their body and then they pose when the competition starts.

## Boeing 737

- Servo tabs are small hinges which move important parts of an aircraft.

## Bog

- Bogs occur where the water at the ground surface is acidic and low in nutrients.

## Bohemian F.C.

- Bohemians is the only club who always played in the top division.

## Boidae

- Adults are medium to large in size, with females usually larger than the males.

## Boinpalle

- Rice is the secondary crop.

## Bolas

- Some bolas have balls of equal weight,others vary the knot and cord.

## Bollywood

- Songs are sung by playback singers which actors and actresses lip-sync on screen.

## Bolognese sauce

- Most Italian people eat their Bolognese sauce with 'tagliatelle', a broad, flat type of pasta.

## Bomber

- Bombers often fly low to the ground to confuse enemy radar.

## Bombyliidae

- Adults generally feed on nectar and pollen, some being important pollinators.
- Adults generally feed on nectar and pollen.

## Bond (finance)

- Bonds have a maturity date.

## Bondi Beach

- Bondi beach is one of the world's greatest beaches, and is one of Sydney's main tourist attractions.

## Bone marrow

- Yellow marrow is found inside the hollow middle section of the long bones.
- Yellow marrow is made mainly of fat cells.

## Boney M.

- Singles chart peaking in various countries.

## Bonfire Night

- Different traditions celebrate Bonfire Night on different days.

## Bongo (antelope)

- Bongos live in both captivity and the wild.

## Bonsai

- Bonsai trees are trained to grow into a shape that is pleasing to look at.

## Booby

- Boobies are large birds with long pointed wings and bills.
- Boobies get their name because of their lack of fear of humans.

## Book

- Books can have multiple authors or illustrators.
- Many books have photographs or drawings.
- Some books are empty inside, like a diary, address book, or photo album.

## Book Off

- Books are grouped by genres, writers, and prices.

## Book club

- Book clubs meet in private homes, libraries, bookstores, pubs, cafes or restaurants over meals, etc.

## Book of Esther

- Banquets are the setting for important parts of the story.

## Book of Mormon

- Wars happen all the time between the two groups.

## Bookcase

- Libraries have many bookcases holding books on many different topics.

## Bookmaker

- Bookmakers are very popular in UK and Ireland.

## Booster seat

- Many countries have laws that require the use of booster seats.

## Boot

- Some boots are held on with 'bootstraps' or 'bootlaces'.

## Boot device

- Some network computers use 'boot chips' that get the operating system over a network.

## Booting

- Most operating systems call the first device it uses a boot device.

## Borage

- Flowers are most often blue in color, although pink flowers are sometimes examined.

## Boric acid

- Boric acid is toxic.
- Boric acid is used as a disinfectant.

## Bose-Einstein statistics

- Bosons are fundamental particles like the photon.

## Bose–Einstein condensate

- Particles can only have a set amount of energy.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Bosnian cuisine is balanced between Western and Eastern influences.
- Bosnian cuisine uses many spices, in moderate quantities.
- Most dishes are light, as they are cooked in lots of water.

## Boston

- Professional sports are an important part of life in Boston.

## Botanical garden

- Tissue culture can often help to produce many plants from just a few specimens.

## Botanist

- Botany can also refer to the study of the evolution of plant life.
- Botany is a scientific study of plants along with their growth, structure, and uses.

## Bottle

- Bottles can be many different sizes.

## Bottlenose Dolphin

- Dolphins are beautiful but fierce.

## Bottom quark

- All quarks are elementary particles.

## Botulism

- Babies can get it as well as adults.

## Boulder, Colorado

- Boulder Creek flows through the City.
- Boulder Creek is a tributary of the South Platte River.
- Boulder county includes the conservative suburbs of Boulder City.
- Boulder has a dry climate.
- Boulder is in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.
- Historians think that Boulder City was named after Boulder Creek.
- Winters are cool, but sometimes can get very cold.

## Bovinae

- Bovines are herbivores, and they mostly eat grass.

## Bow (music)

- Some bows nowadays are made from carbon fiber.

## Boxcar

- Boxcars have side doors of varying size and operation.
- Some boxcars have end doors and adjustable bulkheads to load very large items.

## Boxer (dog)

- Boxers love to chase, run, play tag and get any form of attention whenever possible.
- Most boxers have their tail cropped at birth.

## Boxer briefs

- Some boxer briefs have an opening with buttons on the front.
- Some boxer briefs have elastic at the end of the legs, and stitching across the bottom.

## Boxer shorts

- Television displays more men in boxer shorts than in other underwear.

## Boy

- Boys are supposed to be tougher than girls.

## Boysenberry

- Boysenberries are a crossbreed between raspberries and blackberries.

## Brachychiton

- All species have separate male and female flowers on the same plant.

## Bracket fungus

- Bracket fungi are usually tough and sturdy.

## Braconid

- Most species kill their hosts, though some cause the hosts to become sterile and less active.

## Bract

- Many asteraceous plants have bracts at the base of each inflorescence.

## Braille

- Braille is used with different languages today.
- Braille uses cells of six raised dots, in two columns of three dots.
- Night writing uses two columns of six dots.

## Brain

- All vertebrates have brains.
- Mammals also have an extra layer, the neocortex.

## Brandenburg

- Berlin is in the middle of Brandenburg.

## Brasília

- Planning policies place residential buildings around expansive urban areas.

## Bratwurst

- Small bratwursts originate in Nuremberg, Germany.

## Brazil

- Brazil also has the biggest number of Japanese descendents outside Japan.
- Brazil is the largest country in South America and the largest economy in Latin America.
- Brazil is the only country in Latin America that speaks Portuguese.

## Bread

- Bread is an important part of life in many countries, because so many people eat it.
- Pizza is a food based on bread.

## Bread roll

- Bread rolls are common in Europe, mostly in Germany and Austria.

## Breakfast sausage

- Pork sausages have to be heated until all of the meat inside is cooked.

## Breast

- Girls develop breasts during puberty due to sex hormones, mainly estrogen.
- Hormones also play a role.
- Humans have two breasts.
- Men also have breasts.
- Some women can achieve breast orgasms.

## Breastfeeding

- Babies have a reflex to suck everything that is put in their mouth.

## Breathing

- Children breathe even faster.

## Breccia

- Brecciated marble can have a marvellous appearance.

## Breeches role

- Breeches roles are usually female singers acting the role of a young man.

## Breinigerberg

- Today there is no more mining but the remains are still present.

## Brick

- Bricks are made of clay.
- Masons build brick walls.

## Bridge

- Bridges also have uses in the military.

## Brine shrimp

- Additional salt is pumped out through exocrine glands.
- Brine shrimp take in food though their mouth.
- Females can fertilize their eggs in two ways.
- Females tend to be larger than males.

## Brisbane

- Winter is warm compared to most other cities in Australia.

## Brittle star

- Many brittle stars are more fragile than starfish, which is how they got their name.

## Bromate

- Chlorine dioxide can react with bromide when in sunlight to make bromate.

## Bromic acid

- Bromic acid is made by adding a strong acid to a bromate such as sodium bromate.

## Bromide

- Bromides are normally colorless and nontoxic.

## Bromine

- Hot water makes it disproportionate into hydrobromic acid and hypobromous acid.
- Silver bromide is used in film.

## Bromine trifluoride

- Hot fluorine makes bromine pentafluoride.

## Bronze

- Bronze is stronger than copper or tin alone.
- Bronze lasts longer than copper.

## Brothel

- Brothels are legal in some countries from Europe, for example.
- People go there to buy sex for money.

## Broughton, Nova Scotia

- Some residents still live in the area.

## Brown Bear

- Brown bears live mostly across northern North America and Eurasia.

## Brown algae

- Many brown algae grow on rocks at the seashore.
- Most species live in the ocean.
- Some brown algae are gathered by humans for food.

## Brown dwarf

- Nuclear fusion is what makes stars glow.

## Brown huntsman spider

- Females have a larger abdomen than males but males have longer and thinner legs with a slim body.

## Brown recluse spider

- Brown recluses are very good at survival.
- Some brown recluses can go for five seasons with no food or water.
- Spiders have a set of appendages on their faces called pedipalps.

## Brown tree snake

- Females make up to two groups, called clutches per year depending on season, climate.

## Brucellosis

- Humans get the disease by drinking milk that is unsterilized, or by eating meat from sick animals.

## Bruise

- Bruises change color over time.

## Bryan Singer

- Singer is openly gay.

## Bryozoa

- Bryozoans are almost entirely colony-forming animals.
- Bryozoans can reproduce both sexually and asexually.

## Bubblegum

- Bubble gum comes in many flavors.
- Bubble gum is made with organic latex, a milky fluid produced by a variety of seed plants.

## Bubonic plague

- Incubation period is only one to two days.
- Sepsis happens when the bacterium enters the blood and make it form tiny clots.

## Budgerigar

- Budgies are intelligent birds and can be taught to mimic human speech.

## Buenos Aires

- Fog is frequent.
- Summers are warm and humid.

## Buffalo, New York

- Buffalo is on the eastern side of Lake Erie near the Niagara River.
- Buffalo is the second-biggest city in New York State.

## Buffy the Vampire Slayer

- Minor characters die more often.

## Bufo apolobambicus

- Thier habitat is subtropical or tropical forest.

## Bug spray

- Some bug sprays are sprayed at the bug to kill it.

## Building

- Architects are people trained to design buildings.
- Architecture can be an art form.
- Big buildings require much work to make, thus can symbolise power.
- Building is one of the most ancient human skills.
- Buildings can also have a floor under the ground.
- Buildings can be beautiful or ugly, exciting or boring.
- Buildings can shelter people, or animals, or machinery, or anything.

## Bulb

- Some bulbs grown for the decorative flowers are the lily, tulip, and some irises.

## Bull Terrier

- Bull terriers are very strong for their size.
- Bull terriers have a short coat, small triangular eyes and an egg shaped head.

## Bull shark

- Bull sharks are usually pale to dark grey above, and their undersides are white.
- Bull sharks are viviparous, meaning that they give live birth.
- Bull sharks reach maturity depending on where they are.

## Bullet

- Bullets have many uses.

## Bullet-proof glass

- Bulletproof glass varies in thickness from three-quarters of an inch to three inches.

## Bullfinch

- Bullfinches have glossy black wings and tail feathers.
- Most migrants move short or medium distances.
- Some species have a black cap.

## Bullfrog

- Adults can help decrease the mosquito population by eating most of their larvae.
- Bullfrogs are a source of food for Southern United States and the Midwestern United States.
- Bullfrogs are active at night.
- Bullfrogs are either brown or green.
- Bullfrogs are good at hearing.
- Bullfrogs are more active at night.
- Bullfrogs are native to most of North America, Canada and Mexico.
- Bullfrogs are responsible for the decline of garter snakes in Mexico.
- Bullfrogs are semi-aquatic frogs.
- Bullfrogs are the cause of the chytrid fungus spreading into Arizona.
- Bullfrogs can adapt and live almost anywhere if there is water nearby.
- Bullfrogs can decrease the mosquito population.
- Bullfrogs can host many viruses, bacteria and parasites.
- Bullfrogs can live up to four years.
- Bullfrogs can reach a length of .
- Bullfrogs can weigh up to .
- Bullfrogs have teeth on the top of their mouths.
- Bullfrogs live in large bodies of water such as swamps, lakes, and ponds.
- Bullfrogs live in most parts of Canada, Mexico and the United States.
- Females are attracted to males who have territories that provide the most food.
- Females are larger than males.

- Males also have bigger tympanic membranes which cover their ears.
- Many bullfrogs are known to have many viruses and bacteria.

## Bullying

- Charities help anti-bullying.

## Bumblebee

- All bumblebees have a sting, as hive bees do.
- Most bumblebees live in small groups, which generally last only for a year.

## Bumblebee bat

- Bats also undertake seasonal migration between caves.
- Individuals roost high on walls or roof domes, far apart from each other.

## Bundestag

- Every voter has two votes, one for a person and one for a party.

## Bundesverfassungsgericht

- Federal law helps to describe what the court can do, and how it works.

## Bungarus

- Kraits are venomous.

## Bunk bed

- Bunk beds help families with small apartments or houses to have enough beds for their children.
- Many military organizations use bunk beds.
- Some ski lodges have bunk beds in their rooms.

## Bunker

- Blockhouses are like bunkers, but are built above ground.

## Bureaucracy

- Bureaucracy is a concept in sociology and political science.

## Burgess Hill

- Burgess Hill has a Conservative member of parliament.

## Burning Man

- Some trash falls out of peoples' cars when they are coming or going.

## Burrow

- Animals dig burrows to live in.
- Kangaroo mice make burrows in sand.
- Many animals dig burrows.
- Some burrows are simple tubes a few centimeters long.
- Termites make burrows in wood.

## Bury St Edmunds

- Many areas remain inaccessible to the public due to building work.
- Some buildings have cellars which lead into each other.

## Bush airplane

- High wings make it easier for the pilot to see.
- Some bush planes have floats for landing on water or skis for landing on snow.

## Bushfire

- Many Australian plants burn easily.

## Business

- Businesses can be big or small.
- Examples are an office, store, or farm.
- Examples are carpenters or electricians who work for themselves.
- Some businesses are created to get more money for the owner of the business.

## Business jet

- Some business jets are used by air forces for priority and VIP transport.

## Butane

- Alkanes are saturated hydrocarbons.
- Butane is dangerous.
- Butane is sold in canisters, for cooking and camping.
- Inhalation can lead to death by asphyxiation.

## Butcher

- Butchers also prepare sausages, and other meat-products.
- Some butchers also kill the animals the meat is from.

## Butter

- Many people use butter even in their foods instead of oil.

## Buttercup

- Buttercups are often poisonous.
- People sometimes hold a fresh buttercup flower under the chin of a friend or family member.

## Butterfly

- All caterpillars can make silk.
- Butterflies go through complete metamorphosis.
- Butterflies have a very characteristic flying style.
- Butterfly watching is a popular hobby.
- Caterpillars use silk to make nests or cocoons.
- Many pupae are easy for predators to attack.
- Most caterpillars feed on leaves of plants or trees.
- Silk starts out as a liquid in the salivary glands.
- Some people also keep collections of dead butterflies that they have caught.

## Buttress

- Buttresses are common in ancient buildings, especially in Europe.

## Buxaceae

- Many family members are grown as ornamental plants.

## Buzzword

- Corporations make up buzzwords so that they can advertise stuff better.

## C-sharp major

- Most composers prefer to use the enharmonic equivalent D-flat major because it has just five flats.

## CASA C-212 Aviocar

- Some variants are built for reconnaissance and maritime patrol.

## CD-R

- AZO dye is usually dark blue or blue-ish silver.

## COSHH

- Employers are to protect employees and other persons from the hazards of substances used at work.

## Cabbage

- Cabbage is eaten in many ways around the world.
- Cabbages are usually green, but they can also be red.

## Cabinet (furniture)

- Most kitchens have cabinets for storage of cooking materials and utensils.

## Cabinet making

- Cabinetmakers learn to use the tools of the cabinet making trade.

## Cable

- Some cables contain both electrical wires and optical fibers.
- Wire ropes are a common type of cable.

## Cable television

- People usually have to pay to subscribe to cable television.

## Cache

- Bigger caches are also more expensive to build.
- Computer memory is used as an intermediate store.
- Locality of reference is one of the reasons why caches work well in many areas of computing.
- Web caches reduce the amount of information that needs to be transmitted over the network.

## Cache coherence

- Cache coherence is there to manage such conflicts and maintain consistency between cache and memory.
- Coherence defines the behavior of reads and writes to the same memory location.

## Cactus

- Cactuses have many adaptations for living in places that are sometimes dry for a long time.
- Many cacti live in dry places, such as deserts.
- Many cactus flowers are big and beautiful.
- Many people like to grow cactus in pots or gardens.
- People eat the fruit of some kinds of cactus, such as dragonfruit and prickly pear.
- Some cacti are grown in gardens, especially in dry areas.
- Some cactus flowers bloom at night and are pollinated by moths and bats.
- Some cactus fruits are brightly coloured and good to eat.

## Cadgwith

- Fishing is the main industry in the village.

## Cadmium

- Cadmium oxide can be brown, red, or white.
- China makes the most cadmium.
- Cigarette smoking is the most important source of cadmium.

## Cadmium oxide

- All forms dissolve in acid.
- Cadmium oxide can be a colorless powder, brown powder, or red-brown crystals.

## Cadmium telluride

- Cadmium telluride is a black solid.
- Cadmium telluride is used to make electricity in solar cells.

## Caecilian

- Caecilians are the only order of amphibians which only use internal insemination.
- Caecilians have no limbs.
- Some species have colorful skins, though.

## Caenorhabditis elegans

- Males are a little smaller than hermaphrodites.

## Caffeine

- Caffeine also has medicinal properties.
- Caffeine also is a diuretic.
- Caffeine can also hurt people if they drink a lot at once.
- Caffeine comes from other plants as well.
- Caffeine is a 'stimulant' drug.
- Caffeine is a problem for spiders.
- Caffeine is in many drinks and foods.
- Caffeine is the main drug that is in coffee.
- Coffee comes from a tree.
- Doctors sometimes use caffeine as a medicine.
- People drink coffee and other drinks with caffeine to stay awake.

## Cake

- Cakes are baked from a batter.
- Many cakes are for dessert.
- Some cakes are made to celebrate special occasions like birthdays.

## Calcium

- Bones contain most of the calcium ion in the human body.
- Calcium carbonate is used as a calcium supplement.
- Calcium compounds are also important in chemistry.
- Calcium compounds are colorless.
- Calcium ions are important to cells, but too many calcium ions can be bad.
- Many cells have 'calcium channels' on their surface.

## Calcium carbonate

- Calcium carbonate is usually the main cause of hard water.

## Calcium chloride

- Calcium chloride is melted at a high temperature and electrolyzed to produce calcium metal.

## Calcium permanganate

- Calcium permanganate is a dark purple solid.

## Calculator

- Calculators are found everywhere.
- Scientific calculators can also use bigger numbers.

## Calculus

- Waves are very important in the natural world.

## Caldera

- Eruptions forming even larger calderas are known.

## California wine

- Wine comes in different colors.

## Californium

- Californium is a transuranic element.

## Call of Duty: Black Ops II

- Military is now full of robotics, cyberwarfare, unmanned vehicles and other modern technology.

## Cambodia

- Cambodian food is similar to Chinese, Vietnamese and Thai food.

## Cambuslang railway station

- Trains come more often at busy times of the day.

## Camel

- Camels live in deserts, where it is hot and dry.
- Camels live in groups, with one male, several females, and their young calves.
- Several adaptations help a camel save water.

## Camellia

- Camellias have a slow growth rate.
- Late frosts can damage the flowers.

## Camera lens

- Many cheap lenses are plastic but better ones are made from glass.

## Camouflage

- Most animals are dark on top and light underneath.
- Prey animals hide from predators.

## Campus

- Campuses can have libraries, lecture halls, and parks.

## Canada

- Many people can speak both French and English.
- Most people live in the southern parts of Canada.

## Canada Dry

- Club soda is a clear drink that is sometimes used to help remove stains from clothing.

## Canal

- Canals usually connect lakes, rivers, or oceans.
- Some canals allow boats to pass.

## Canary

- Wild birds are mostly yellow-green, with brownish streaking on the back.

## Canberra International Airport

- Travel times can be much longer at peak times due to traffic congestion.

## Cancer

- Breast cancer begins in the breast.
- Cancer can affect anybody at any age.
- Cancer is one of the biggest and most researched causes of death in developed countries.
- Most types of cancer are more likely to affect people as they get older.
- Testicular cancer starts in the testicles, and is most common in young men.

## Cancer (constellation)

- Cancer is small and the stars are dim.

## Candela

- Candelas are measured using green light, which human eyes are very sensitive to.

## Candidiasis

- Weight loss can happen when a person has esophageal candidiasis for a long time.

## Candle

- Fire can burn most string very fast.
- Some people also like candles because they look nice, or because they smell nice.

## Cannes Film Festival

- Famous people come to show up and support their films.

## Canoe

- Canoes are pointed at both ends and usually open on top, but can be covered.

## Canoe racing

- Races are divided into several groups based on how long they are.

## Cantabria

- Tourism is a very large part of the Cantabrian life, and their economic success.

## Cantaloupe

- Cantaloupes are a source of polyphenol antioxidants.
- Dirty cantaloupes can spread bacteria.

## Cantons of Switzerland

- Drug abuse is an offense, at the federal level.

## Canyon

- Many canyons are made by rivers and earthquakes.

## Canyoneering

- Accidents can also happen when a canyoneer is climbing down ropes.

## Capacitor

- All capacitors have two connections, or leads.
- Capacitors come in many sizes.
- Electrolytic capacitors use a conducting surface inside a liquid electrolyte.

## Cape Tribulation

- Tribulation means trouble and great suffering.

## Cape Verde

- Agriculture frequently suffers the effects of droughts.
- Education is guaranteed by a network of public schools that span from nursery school to university.

## Cape York Peninsula

- Most variety is in the rainforest areas.

## Capillary

- Capillaries are small, and smaller than any other blood vessels.

## Capillary action

- Capillary action is a result of the surface tension of liquids.

## Capital (city)

- Capitals are usually large cities.
- Some countries change capitals from time to time.
- Some countries even claim their capitals as just the country itself, like Monaco.

## Capitalism

- Investors can take their profit and invest it in more businesses, or in making the business bigger.
- Some people disagree on whether capitalism is a good idea, or how much of capitalism is a good idea.

## Capitol building

- Some offices are for legislators, the people who make the laws.
- Some offices are for people who enforce laws, for example a president or governor.

## Capsaicin

- Pure capsaicin is a hydrophobic, colorless, odorless, crystalline to waxy compound.

## Capsicum

- Chili peppers are of great importance in Native American medicine.

## Captain

- Captains are officers in an army.

## Capuchin monkey

- Capuchin monkeys live in Central America and South America.
- Capuchins are darkly black or brown except for the face, throat and chest, that are white coloured.

## Capybara

- Capybaras eat plants, mostly grass.
- Capybaras live in grassy wetlands or close to rivers in many parts of South America.
- Females are usually bigger and heavier than males.

## Car

- Cars usually have four wheels and an internal combustion engine.
- Communities are divided up and separated with roads.
- Heavy lorries are used to carry deliveries and heavy loads.
- Some cars burn diesel or ethanol.

## Car accident

- Car accidents are a major cause of death in places where there are many cars.

## Car bomb

- Terrorists use car bombs more than any other organization.

## Car rental

- Car rentals are subject to many conditions which vary from one brand to another.

## Caracal

- Caracals are the fastest of the small cats.
- Caracals live in Africa and West Asia.

## Carambola

- Major pests are fruit flies, ants, and birds.
- Star fruit is common in the south of Asia, Australia and all of the islands around Australia.

## Carbohydrate

- Carbohydrates are the most common source of energy for the human body.
- Protein builds tissue and cells in the body.
- Some foods have high levels of carbohydrates including breads, pastas, potato, and cereals.

## Carbon

- Carbon is also in some meteorites.
- Carbon is in many places in the universe.
- Carbon is the fourth most common element in the sun.
- Diamonds are rare and are found largely in Africa.
- Diamonds are the hardest natural mineral.

## Carbon diet

- Carbon dioxide is produced from heating, driving and consuming products.

## Carbon dioxide

- Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.
- Carbon dioxide is made in steel mills.
- Carbon dioxide is made in the reactions between most acids and most metal carbonates.
- Chemists can also use several different chemical reactions to separate carbon dioxide.
- Chemists get carbon dioxide from cooling air.
- Greenhouse gases change the climate and weather on our planet, Earth.
- Plants use carbon dioxide to make food.

## Carbon footprint

- Carbon dioxide has carbon in it.

## Carbon nanotube

- Carbon nanotubes are very tough and hard to break, but still relatively light.

## Carbonation

- Carbon dioxide is weakly soluble in water, therefore it separates into a gas.
- Carbonation also describes the incorporation of carbon dioxide into chemical compounds.

## Carbonyl

- Carbonyls are found in many natural substances and also in drugs and medicines.

## Carboxylic acid

- Carboxylic acids are found a lot in food.

## Carcharhiniformes

- Ground sharks are found in open oceans, seas, estuaries, and brackish waters.
- Ground sharks have a special membrane which protects their eyes when needed.

## Carcinogen

- Alpha radiation is a carcinogen when breathed in or eaten.
- Carcinogens come from both natural and man-made substances.

## Card

- Card can also mean a flat board that holds parts for a computer.

## Cardamom

- Amomum pods are larger and dark brown.
- Black cardamom has coolness similar to that of mint.

## Cardiology

- Cardiologists are different from cardiac surgeons who do cardiac surgery.

## Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

- Time is a very important factor.

## Career

- Professionals usually have careers while people without a college education usually just have jobs.

## Caregiver

- Examples are children, disabled people, or the elderly.

## Carl Jung

- Psychology is the science of how people think and feel.

## Carl Woese

- Microbes are responsible for many biochemical cycles and are crucial to the whole biosphere.

## Carmine (color)

- Some rubies are colored the color shown in the color chart below as 'rich carmine'.

## Carnival

- Carnival can sometimes last for several weeks.

## Carnivorous plant

- Bacteria start to decay the insect, and release nutrients from the corpse.
- Carnivorous plants are generally herbs, without wood or bark.
- Insectivorous plants have leaves that are made like pitchers or bladders which catch insects.
- Insects land on the leaf, are caught by the surface tension of the water, and suffocate.

## Carnosaur

- Carnosaurs are characterized by several features, mostly modifications of the pelvis and hind legs.

## Carom billiards

- Deflection is an undesirable effect from the use of sidespin.
- Some games use an additional object ball.

## Carousel

- Some people call carousels by different names.

## Carpet

- Carpets are warmer and softer than hard floors such as hardwood, tile, or concrete.
- Carpets can be many different sizes.

## Carrion

- Carrion is an important source of food for several kinds of carnivores and omnivores.

## Carrot

- Many different types exist.
- Many people use it as a vegetable.
- Wild carrots grow naturally in Eurasia.

## Cartel

- Cartels are bad for the economy in general and for their customers who are overcharged.

## Cartilage

- Cartilage acts as a barrier, preventing the entry of lymphocytes or diffusion of immunoglobulins.

## Cartoon

- Comic strips posted on the internet are 'web comics'.

## Caryophyllales

- Many members are succulent, having fleshy stems or leaves.

## Cash register

- Most cash registers print a receipt for a proof of purchase.

## Casserole

- Many people like to cook casserole because it is a very simple meal.

## Cassette player

- Some players also can record music or other sounds to cassette.

## Cassie (Skins character)

- Cassie is a very complicated character.

## Cassowary

- Cassowaries have three toes on each foot.
- Females are bigger and more brightly coloured.
- Motor cars are a big danger to the birds.
- Road sign to protect cassowaries.
- Scientists believe they can run up to .

## Castle

- Many castles are very beautiful and are public.
- Some castles have legends of ghosts.

## Castration

- Male cattle are castrated to improve docility for use as oxen.

## Cat

- Body posture is also important.
- Cats are fairly independent animals.
- Cats are very clean animals.
- Cats do get diseases, and prevention is better than cure.
- Cats walk very precisely.
- Domestic cats are found in shorthair and longhair breeds.
- Most cats have five claws on their front paws, and four on their rear paws.
- Most cats have only four to five toes per paw, depending on whether it is the front or back paw.
- Pregnant queens deliver their litters by themselves, guided by instinct.
- Young kittens are playful.

## Catalysis

- Catalysts are either of natural or synthetic origin.
- Catalysts are useful because they leave no in the solution they have speeded up.
- Inhibitors slow down reactions.
- Most catalysts work by lowering the 'activation energy' of a reaction.

## Catapult

- Catapults use weights and levers to send the rocks or other things into the air.

## Catatonia

- Catatonia can also be a bad reaction to illegal drugs.
- Catatonia is known to happen sometimes with a few different mental disorders.
- Doctors can treat catatonia.

## Category theory

- Composition is a way to make a new arrow out of two arrows.
- Composition obeys some axioms, or equations.

## Category:African countries

- All countries are included in subcategories.

## Category:Alkanes

- Alkanes are the simplest group of hydrocarbons.

## Category:British Rail locomotives

- Locomotives are sub-categorised according to type.

## Category:Bullying

- Bullying is a purposeful action.

## Category:Cartographers

- Cartographers are people who make maps.

## Category:Designers

- Designers are people who make things.

## Category:Elasticity (physics)

- Elasticity is a branch of solid mechanics that deals with the elastic behavior of solids.

## Category:Energy conservation

- Energy conservation is an important complement to the development of renewable energy sources.
- Successful conservation involves both technological and behavioral measures.

## Category:English actors by location of origin

- English actors categorised by the part of England they are from.

## Category:English comedians by location of origin

- English comedians categorised by the part of England they are from.

## Category:English musicians by location of origin

- English musicians categorised by the part of England they are from.

## Category:English politicians by location of origin

- English politicians categorised by the part of England they are from.

## Category:English writers by location of origin

- English writers categorised by the part of England they are from.

## Category:Eras

- Eras are subunits of Eons.

## Category:French philosophers

- Philosophers are people who invent ways of thinking about life and the world.

## Category:Hamsters

- Hamsters are small animals which are kept as pets.

## Category:Holidays

- Holidays are made by religions or countries.

## Category:Natural events

- Natural events occur outside of human control.

## Category:Non-verbal communication

- Category applies to wordless communication between humans.

## Category:Oceanic countries

- Oceanic countries are island countries found in the Pacific Ocean.

## Category:Organometallic chemistry

- Organometallic chemistry combines aspects of inorganic chemistry and organic chemistry.

## Category:People from Los Angeles, California

- Entertainers are listed under their place of birth or where they grew up.

## Category:Philosophy

- Philosophy is the study of human beings and the world by thinking and asking questions.

## Category:Stars

- Stars can be billions of years old.

## Category:Tetrapods

- Tetrapods are animals that have four legs or leg-like appendages.

## Category:Towns in New South Wales

- Towns are smaller than cities.

## Category:Transportation

- Transportation allows people and goods to move around the country.

## Category:Woodwind instruments

- Woodwind instruments make music by reeds or by blowing across a sharp edge.

## Cath Kidston

- More shops are due to open in Japan and Korea.

## Cathedral

- Many cathedrals are very old.

## Cathode

- Electric current is perceived as flowing in the opposite direction that the electrons are flowing.
- Electrons go into the - terminal of an electrolytic cell, but electric current goes out.

## Cation

- Cations are one of the two types of ion.

## Cattle

- Cattle are the most common type of large domesticated hoofed animals.
- Cattle are very useful animals.
- Cattle usually stay together in groups called 'herds'.
- Common knowledge is that calves bawl, cows moo and bulls bellow.
- Many oxen are still in use all over the world, especially in poor countries.
- Steers have no other purpose except to be raised, sold and slaughtered for beef.

## Cauchy distribution

- Physicists know it as a 'Lorentz distribution'.

## Caucus

- Caucuses are slightly different in different countries.

## Causality

- Logic is the science that looks at how to build an argument.
- Water is usually fluid and transparent.

## Cave

- Bats often live in caves.
- People go into caves to try and explore more about the world.

## Cave painting

- Most paintings are in caves that are difficult to access.

## Caving

- Caves are also very cold, so most spelunkers wear heavy clothing for warmth.
- Geologists explore caves for the purpose of learning about the formation of rocks.
- Most caves remain at the same temperature year round.
- Some knots work well to hold people as they climb.
- Spelunkers choose different knots for different purposes.
- Strong ropes make climbing possible and special tools attach ropes to cave walls.
- Wise spelunkers explore in groups, to prevent being lost or stranded in a cave.

## Cell

- All cells are made by other cells.
- Eukaryotes are complex cells with many organelles and other structures in the cell.
- Multicellular organisms are made from many cells.
- Prokaryotic cells reproduce using binary fission, where the cell simply splits in half.
- Unicellular organisms are made up of one cell.

## Cell biology

- Examples are mitochondria and plastids.

## Cell differentiation

- Different tissues have different kinds of cells.

## Cell division

- Cells are the 'building blocks' of life, and cell division is a basic feature of life.

## Cell theory

- All cells have chemical ways of consuming food.
- Cells are born from older cells, in a process called cell division.
- Larger organisms are made of many cells, and they are called multicellular organisms.

## Cell wall

- Cell walls protect the cells from damage.

## Cellular automaton

- Plants regulate their intake and loss of gases via a cellular automaton mechanism.

## Celluloid

- Celluloid catches fire very easily and also easily breaks down, and is no longer widely used.

## Centipede

- Centipedes are predators.

## Central America

- Valleys are also suitable for the production of coffee, beans and other crops.
- Volcanic eruptions are common.

## Central Cross-Island Highway

- Earthquakes also damage the highway.
- Rocks often fall and there can be landslides.

## Central Park

- Central Park has about thirty-five million visitors every year.

## Central Valley

- Immigrants provide a large amount of the work done in farms in the Central Valley.

## Central dogma of molecular biology

- Hereditary information moves only from germline cells to somatic cells.

## Centrosome

- Many cells can completely undergo interphase without centrosomes.

## Cephalopod

- Cephalopods are found in all the oceans of the world and at all pelagic levels.
- Cephalopods are the most intelligent invertebrates and have good senses and large brains.
- Oxygenated water is taken into the mantle cavity to the gills.
- Some cephalopods can adjust their body shape to move through the water more easily.

## Ceramic

- Many ceramic materials are hard, porous, and brittle.
- Pyroelectricity is also a necessary consequence of ferroelectricity.
- Some knives are ceramic.

## Ceratophryinae

- All species live in South America.

## Cereal

- Most breakfast cereals are targeted to be sold to kids, but there are many for adults as well.

## Cerium

- Cerium is a grey, shiny or lustrous metal.

## Certificate of deposit

- People open CDs instead of savings accounts because the interest is higher.

## Chaetognatha

- Chaetognaths appear to have originated in the Cambrian Period.
- Most chaetognaths are transparent and are torpedo shaped, but some deep-sea species are orange.
- Some species are known to use the neurotoxin 'tetrodotoxin' to subdue their prey.

## Chain store

- Many restaurants are also chains.

## Chainsaw

- Special chainsaws are used for cutting concrete.

## Chairlift

- Chairlifts are found in skiing resorts, where they make skiers go up the mountain.
- Old chairlifts are small and slow.

## Chalk

- People often write with chalk on a chalkboard or blackboard.
- People use it for drawing on hard things, because it is soft.
- Tailors use it to draw on material when they are making clothes.

## Chamber music

- Chamber music can be any group of instruments from two up to about eight or nine.
- Octet is for clarinet, horn, bassoon, string quartet and double bass.
- Piano duets are for two players at one piano.
- Piano trios are pieces for piano, violin and cello.
- Sextet is for piano and five wind instruments.
- String sextets are normally for two violins, two violas and two cellos.

## Chameleon

- Chameleons have long sticky tongues that they can fire out in a fraction of a second.

## Champagne (wine)

- Champagnes have different names depending on how much sugar is added.

## Chapel

- Many chapels have a special purpose in the church.
- Some private chapels are as large as very large churches.

## Charcoal

- People use it for different things such as cooking on a barbecue grill, and in painting.

## Charlotte Church

- Church has a mezzo-soprano vocal range.

## Charlotte, North Carolina

- Banking is very important in Charlotte.
- Charlotte has many big interstates to handle all the traffic.
- Charlotte has many different kinds of weather throughout the year.
- Charlotte has many private universities as well.

## Charm quark

- Charm quarks' or 'c quarks' are the third most massive of the six quarks.

## Cheerleader

- Cheerleaders perform routines that include dancing, tumbling, cheering, stunting and jumping.

## Cheese

- Cheese is made using milk.
- Most cheeses are acidified by bacteria.

## Cheese analogue

- Food coloring is used to match the color of a cheese product.

## Cheetah

- Cheetahs are active during the day, and hunt in the early morning or late evening.
- Most cheetahs live in Africa, but very few can be found in South Asia and India.

## Chef

- Sommeliers have exams and qualifications which are recognised internationally.

## Chelation

- Chelation enables a non-bonding element to bond, thereby enabling removal.

## Cheletropic reaction

- Cheletropic reactions are a subclass of cycloadditions.
- Cheletropic reactions confirm the conservation of molecular orbital symmetry.

## Chemical biology

- Biochemistry is the study of the chemistry of biological molecules.

## Chemical bond

- Covalent bonds form when atoms share electrons.

## Chemical burn

- Hydrochloric acid makes milder burns.

## Chemical cell

- Most batteries are chemical cells.

## Chemical compound

- Chemists are people who study compounds and find new ways to do chemical reactions.
- Many chemical compounds can be dangerous but are safe if they are used the right way.

## Chemical element

- Atoms are made up of protons, neutrons, and electrons.
- Chemical symbols are used all over the world.
- Element contains only one kind of atom.
- Elements are the basic building blocks for all types of substances.
- Sodium is a metal that burns when put into water and chlorine is a poisonous gas.

## Chemical energy

- Many chemical reactions produce energy in the form of heat.

## Chemical engineering

- Chemical engineering combines the jobs of a chemist and that of industrial engineer.

## Chemical formula

- Chemical formulas are used in chemical equations to describe chemical reactions.

## Chemical reaction

- Some reactions are very fast, and others are very slow.
- Some reactions give out energy.

## Chemical stability

- Stable atoms have lower energy than unstable ones.

## Chemical symbol

- Some chemical symbols are the short forms of their English names.

## Chemical synthesis

- Chemists have many strategies to find the best sequence of reactions to make the desired product.
- Chemists start to design a chemical synthesis by selecting compounds to combine.
- Many reactions require some form of work-up procedure before the final product is isolated.
- Organic synthesis is a special type of chemical synthesis.

## Chemical warfare

- Chemical warfare covers only direct attacks on human life.
- Many people believe that Iraq used chemical weapons against Kurdish people.

## Chemist

- Chemistry is the study of elements, atoms, molecules, and how they react together.

## Chemistry

- Acids can react with bases.

- Analytical chemistry looks at which chemicals are in things.
- Biochemistry is also part of organic chemistry.
- Chemical compounds are changed by a chemical reaction.
- Chemistry is the science of 'chemical elements' and 'compounds'.
- Chemistry is very useful in everyday life and makes up the foundation of many branches of science.
- Chromates can cause cancer.
- Hydrochloric acid can cause bad burns.
- Many chemicals are harmless, but there are some chemicals that are dangerous.
- Sodium chloride is a salt.

## Chess

- Checkmates are rare in competitive chess.
- Most pieces capture as they move.
- Strategy is an important part of the game.

## Chess and computers

- Chess engines are computer systems that can play chess games against human opponents.

## Chess notation

- Figurine notation is used in print and computer chess.

## Chess piece

- Pawns have a special way to capture.

## Chewing gum

- People chew gum for personal enjoyment and also to help clean teeth.

## Chicago

- Many trains use Chicago as a place to change loads and to change directions.
- Sports are a big part of the cultural life in Chicago.

## Chichen Itza

- Square columns are there that once held up the roof of the temple.

## Chichester

- Many people go there in the summer to watch the horse races.

## Chicken

- Chickens are well known for their eggs.

## Chickpea

- Chickpeas contain zinc, protein and folic acid.

## Chicxulub crater

- White dots represent water-filled sinkholes in the limestone rocks of the region.

## Child development

- Adults think about the person they have been.
- Children also learn language in the preoperational stage.
- Children are likely to model behavior if the model is of the same-sex.
- Children develop at different levels.
- Children learn to work with others out of the family.
- Children talk to both others and themselves.
- Children use adaptation by changing schemas to fit the world.
- Guilt is the primary way that the superego tells children the rules of what is right and wrong .
- Images are pictures in the mind of objects, people and spaces.
- Language is important because it is how adults pass on ideas to children.
- Logical thought uses reason when thinking.
- Object permanence is seen in children eight to twelve months old.
- Scaffolding happens when a teacher is helping a child.
- Schemas are ways of making sense of experience.
- Schemas get more complex as the child gets older.
- Young adults make relationships with others.

## Child labour

- Child labour is forbidden in most countries.
- Children can also do it while they are well-integrated into the family.

## Child prodigy

- Child prodigies are often musicians or mathematicians.

## Child sexual abuse

- Disabled children are more likely to be sexually abused than non-disabled children.
- Sexual abuse does emotional harm to children.

## Child support

- Several factors can end a support order for a child under the age of majority.

## Childhood

- Childhood ends when a human being begins puberty.

## Chile

- Basketball is a popular sport.
- Chile is a well educated country.
- Chilean cuisine shows the country's topographical variety.
- Rodeo is the country's national sport.
- Tennis is Chile's most successful sport.

## Chimaera (genetics)

- Chimaeras are formed from at least two fertilized eggs or early embryos fused together.

## Chimpanzee

- Chimpanzees mainly eat fruit, leaves, flowers, seeds, bark, honey, insects, bird eggs, and meat.
- Chimpanzees show their emotions with their faces and sounds.
- Grooming helps chimps feel comfortable and friendly.

## Chin

- Chins can be larger or smaller, depending on the person.

## China

- China is home to some of the oldest artwork in the world.
- China is now one of the largest economies in the world, relying mainly on exports.
- Spring Festival is the Chinese New Year.

## Chinchilla

- Chinchillas live in colonies.

## Chinchillidae

- All species have thick, soft fur, which is considered valuable in some species.

## Chinese New Year

- Chinese people wear new clothes when they go on visits.

## Chinese Zodiac

- People are associated with the animal for the year that they are born.

## Chinese character

- Characters are a kind of graphic language, much different from English.
- Chinese characters are an important part of East Asian culture.

## Chinese cobra

- Adults can be very aggressive, but the younger tend to be more aggressive.

## Chinese dragon

- Dragons are very popular in China.

## Chinese herbology

- Herbs have natural healing effects on organs, blood, and various unhealthy conditions.
- Some herbs are prone to adulteration, substitution, or both.

## Chinese mythology

- Animism is the personification of natural forces as gods.

## Chinese scholar's rocks

- Scholars rocks can be any color.
- Scholars rocks can weigh hundreds of pounds or less than one pound.

## Chirality

- Human hands are chiral.

## Chisel

- Chisels are used by artists to make statues and figures out of stone, marble, or wood.

## Chiton

- Chitons can be less than an inch long, or up to a foot long.
- Most chitons are 'nocturnal', so they feed at night, and hide under rocks during the day.

## Chlorate

- Chlorates are salts of chloric acid.
- Many chlorates produce oxygen when they are heated.

## Chloric acid

- Sulfur can make explosive mixtures with potassium chlorate because chloric acid can be made.

## Chloride

- Chloride is necessary for life.

## Chlorine

- Chlorine is highly reactive.
- Chlorine is very irritating and greenish-yellow gas.
- Chlorine reacts with bromides and iodides to make bromine and iodine.
- Hypochlorites are most reactive, while perchlorates are the least reactive.
- Sodium chloride is the most common chlorine ore.

## Chlorine dioxide

- Chlorine dioxide can explode easily.
- Chlorine dioxide is used to bleach wood pulp to make paper.
- Sodium chlorite reacts with hydrochloric acid to make chlorine dioxide.

## Chloris

- Some stories refer to different characters.

## Chlorite

- Sodium chlorite is the most common chlorite.
- Some chlorites are explosives.

## Chloroacetic acid

- Chloroacetic acid is a very strong acid that causes immediate damage to the skin.
- Chloroacetic acid is used in industrial chemical processes, for example in the production of dyes.

## Chloroform

- Chloroform is used as a solvent.
- Chloroform is very poisonous, and can cause breathing problems, and problems with the heart.

## Chlorophyll

- Chlorophyll gives leaves their green color and absorbs light that is used in photosynthesis.
- Green plants reflect mostly green and near-green light to viewers rather than absorbing it.

## Chlorophyta

- Some lichens are symbiotic relationships between fungi and green algae.

## Chloroplast

- Chloroplasts are one of the many different types of organelles in the cell.
- Chloroplasts contain the molecule chlorophyll, which absorbs sunlight for photosynthesis.
- Chloroplasts have their own genome, which is much smaller than that of free-living cyanobacteria.

## Chlorous acid

- Chlorites are made by reacting chlorous acid with a base.

## Choanoflagellata

- Some species are single cells, some are multicellular.

## Chocolate

- Dark chocolate contains ingredients that lower blood pressure and fight disease.
- Dark chocolate is the least sweet and has the strongest chocolate flavor.
- Fermentation makes the sugar in the beans turn into alcohol.
- Milk chocolate has some cocoa.
- Most cocoa today is made in Africa.

## Chocolate bar

- Chocolate comes from the cacao tree.

## Chocolate cake

- Chocolate cake has some kinds.
- Chocolate cakes are a sold in shops as well as made at home.

## Chocolate chip

- Chocolate chips are most common in cookies.

## Chocolate syrup

- Chocolate syrup is used in many different types of drinks.
- Coffee shops add chocolate syrup and other flavored syrups to coffee drinks.

## Choir (music)

- Choirs usually sing in several parts, most often in four parts.

## Cholera

- Cholera is an acute intestinal illness.

## Cholesterol

- Cholesterol is a soft waxy substance.
- Cholesterol is found especially in animal fats.
- Hypercholesterolemia means that cholesterol level is too high in the blood.

## Choline

- Many foods contain small amounts of choline, even iceberg lettuce.

## Chopsticks

- Chopsticks are used in cooking to stir materials in a pan, or to help move meals.
- Chopsticks are used in many countries.

## Chordate

- Genome analysis does show that the tunicates are the closest living relatives of vertebrates.

## Chris Cooper

- Cooper now lives in Kingston, Massachusetts.

## Christendom

- More detailed versions place Jerusalem at the centre of the world.

## Christian apologetics

- Apologists base their arguments on historical evidence and philosophy, amongst others.

## Christian denomination

- Numerical comparisons are also problematic.

## Christian right

- Most biologists believe that evolution is true and that arguments against evolution are weak.

## Christian symbolism

- All denominations have Eucharist and baptism.
- Different groups believe the sacraments mean different things.
- Religious symbolism has an effect when it affects both the intellect and the emotions.
- Some Protestant denominations think they are only symbolic.
- Water is symbolic in baptism.

## Christianity

- Catholics normally believe in the importance of works and sacraments in getting salvation.

## Christmas

- Family traditions are very different.
- Some families are pulled out of bed very early by children who want to open their presents.
- Some families use old coins or silver charms.

## Chromate

- Chromates are generally bright yellow, while dichromates are generally orange or red.

## Chromatography

- Chromatography is much used in biochemistry and analytical chemistry.

## Chromatophore

- Colleoid cephalopods have complex organs which they use to change colour rapidly.
- Some species can rapidly change colour so as to keep in camouflage, or to signal.

## Chromium

- Chromates are generally yellow.
- Dichromates are red or orange.
- Stainless steel is the most common use.

## Chromosome

- Chromosomes are made up of DNA and protein combined as chromatin.
- Chromosomes are present in every cell nucleus with very few and special exceptions.
- Cytologists label chromosomes with numbers.
- Different animals have different numbers of chromosomes.
- Some genetic disorders are more common than others.

## Chronic

- Chronic disease can even last for a lifetime.

## Chronic stress

- Stress is a normal part of every living thing's daily life.

## Chronology

- Historical chronology can deal with history or with the geological history of the earth.

## Chuang Tzu

- All man needs is to get lost in Tao.

## Chub

- Chubs have their own social clubs.

## Church

- Cathedrals are the seat of bishops.
- Modern churches bring the congregation, choir and priests in closer touch.
- Small churches are called chapels.

## Church music

- Most church music is based on singing.

## Cicada

- Cicadas are related to leafhoppers and spittlebugs.

## Cichlid

- Cichlids are famous for their speciation in East African lakes.

## Cider

- Cider costs less than wine, and is often served in pubs and other places where young people go.
- Hard cider contains alcohol, which affects the taste of the cider.

## Cigarette

- Smokers have symptoms such as frequent coughing, chest pain, and breathlessness.

## Cilia

- Cilia are slender protuberances that project from the much larger cell body.
- Cilia are structurally almost identical with the much larger flagella.

## Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden

- Eastern diamondback rattlesnakes, corn, yellow rat, and Everglades rat snakes.

## Cinnabar

- Cinnabar exists in two crystal forms.
- Red cinnabar is used for the pigment vermilion.

## Cinnabar moth

- Cinnabar moths are day-flying insects.

## Ciphertext-only attack

- Every modern cipher attempts to provide protection against ciphertext-only attacks.

## Circadian rhythm sleep disorder

- Many people have problems with their sleep, appetite, alertness etc.

## Circulatory system

- Arteries get smaller as they go away from the heart.
- Capillaries go between arteries and veins.
- Smaller arteries branch off from the aorta.
- Systemic arterioles turn into capillaries.
- Veins get bigger as they go toward the heart.
- Veins take blood back to the heart.
- Venules are the smallest veins.

## Circumcision

- Circumcision can be a religious ritual, or a custom in certain tribes, or a medical practice.
- Muslim custom varies by country, but boys can be circumcised at any time before puberty.
- People disagree about whether circumcision is a good for health and sexual pleasure.

## Circus

- Circuses usually travel about to different parts of the country or to different countries.
- Some people do acrobatics and gymnastics.

## Cirsium

- Most species are considered weeds.
- Some species are planted in gardens for their beauty and to attract butterflies.

## Citizenship

- Foreigners can also be 'naturalized' as citizens.

## Citric acid

- Blood donations are kept liquid using citric acid.

## Civil engineering

- Civil engineering is made up of many different areas or disciplines.

## Civil parishes in England

- Civil parishes are the lowest tier of local government, below districts and counties.
- Every civil parish has a parish meeting, consisting of all the electors of the parish.

## Civil rights

- Civil rights are protected by law and custom.

## Civil rights movement

- Lesbians are also part of women's rights.

## Civil war

- Civil wars can be just as destructive and damaging as normal wars between two different countries.
- Civil wars can linger on for many years.

## Civilization (series)

- Cities are very important.

## Cladistics

- Phylogenetic nomenclature is classification using cladistics to show evolutionary relationships.

## Clam

- Clams are a fairly common form of bivalve, therefore making it part of the phylum mollusca.
- Clams eat plankton, and are eaten by small sharks and squid.
- Clams have a burrowing foot that they use to dig down into the sand or mud to hide.
- Scientists classify clams by how far down they dig and what kind of surface they dig into.

## Clamp

- Clamps are used in technical work, such as woodworking.

## Classical element

- Air is both hot and wet.
- Earth is both cold and dry.
- Fire is both hot and dry.
- Water is both cold and wet.

## Classical music

- Classical music can be for instruments or for the voice.
- Classical music is also different from jazz because true jazz is improvised.
- Violins are louder than viols.

## Classicism

- Classicism can apply to painting, sculpture, architecture, music, dance, literature or philosophy.

## Clay

- Pottery is when clay used to model shapes and then fired in a kiln.

## Clay animation

- Most animation is made the same way, whether it is cel animation or stop motion.

## Cleidoic egg

- Humans go even further still, with the long period of learning before their young are independent.
- Live birth is a comparatively recent adaptation.
- Mammals give birth to live young because the development takes place internally.

## Clementine

- Clementines are easy to peel and have no seeds.
- Clementines are popular in the winter months.

## Clevedon

- Archaeology shows that many people lived here during the Roman occupation.

## Client-server

- Most web services are also types of servers.

## Cliff

- Cliffs are known for forming major geographical features such as waterfalls.

## Climate

- Climate is different from weather.
- Climates can change after a long time.

## Climate change

- Ice ages are prominent examples.

## Clinic

- Small clinics are run by one or more general practitioners or practice managers.
- Some clinics are operated, or run, by employers.

## Clipboard

- Clipboards are a little larger than a piece of paper.
- Most clipboards are made of masonite or particleboard, two types of wood.

## Clock

- Clocks use different ways to measure time.
- Digital clocks use numbers to show the time.
- Digital clocks work by measuring the vibrations of quartz crystals when charged with electricity.
- Some clocks can give the date as well as the time and a few give other information.

## Clonazepam

- Benzodiazepines are very addictive.

## Clone

- Cloning is natural to some animals, but rare in mammals.

## Closed source

- Closed source is the opposite of open source.

## Closet

- Some people put things inside other than clothes.

## Clot

- Platelets immediately form a plug at the site of injury.

## Clothing

- Clothing is far more than just a means to protect our bodies.
- Clothing is made from many materials, such as cotton, wool, or polyester fabrics and leather.
- Humans are the only animals which wear clothing.
- Some information comes from studying lice.
- Young people have an entirely different form of dress to express their personalities.

## Cloud

- Clouds are classified according to how they look and how high the base of the cloud is in the sky.
- Clouds are heavy.
- Clouds form when the atmosphere can no longer hold all the invisible air vapor.
- Warm air holds more water vapor than cool air.

## Clove

- Cloves are native to Indonesia.
- Cloves are used in cooking, whole or ground.

## Clovis culture

- Different sources list different lengths of time in that range.

## Cluster headache

- Cluster headaches can have different symptoms.

## Cnidaria

- Jellyfish occur in four of the classes.

## Co-evolution

- Many species are parasites or are specialised to live in one or a few hosts.
- Mimicry rings, with dozens of species, are known.
- Protozoan parasites are also ubiquitous.

## Coal ball

- Coal balls are in coal seams across North America and Eurasia.

## Coal mining

- Coal miners remove the soil above the coal.
- Surface mining is done when the coal is near the surface.
- Underground mining is when the coal is farther underground, making it too expensive to remove soil.

## Coast

- Coasts often have many living things living there and provide habitat for many animals and plants.

## Cobalt

- Cobalt is a transition metal.
- Cobalt is too reactive to occur pure in the earth.

## Cobalt blue

- Cobalt blue is used widely by artists.

## Cobalt(II) chloride

- Hydrochloric acid works the best, but sodium chloride can be used too.

## Cobra

- Cobras generally inhabit tropical and desert regions of Asia and Africa.

## Cocaine

- Anaesthetics are medicines or drugs which stop a person from having feelings in their body.
- Cocaine is a very addictive drug.
- Cocaine is white and is made up of small crystals.
- Doctors sometimes prescribe cocaine as an appetite suppressant, for people who want to lose weight.
- Most cocaine is used as an illegal drug.

## Cockatiel

- Some cockatiels can repeat words, but most just whistle.

## Cockatoo

- Cockatoos are active mainly during the day and require daylight to find their food.
- Cockatoos are recognisable by the showy crests and curved and strong bills.
- Cockatoos occupy a wide range of habitats, from forests in subalpine zones to mangroves.

## Cockatoo Island (New South Wales)

- Cockatoo Island is open daily and there is no cost to visit.

## Cocker spaniel

- Cocker spaniels are popular family pets.

## Cockle

- Cockles are capable of 'jumping' by bending and straightening the foot.
- Cockles burrow using the foot, and feed by filtering plankton from the surrounding water.

## Cockroach

- Most cockroaches are omnivores.

## Cocktail

- Common ingredients are fruits, fruit juice, sugar, crushed ice, and ice cubes.

## Cocoa butter

- Cocoa butter has a mild chocolate flavor and smell.

## Coconut cake

- Coconut cream is made from the liquid that is on the surface of coconut milk.

## Coconut crab

- Coconut crabs are extremely high priced in the national food market.
- Coconut crabs can climb trees.

## Coconut palm

- Coconut oil is often in food and soaps.
- Coconuts grow in tropical countries.
- Women use coconut oil as hair oil for hair.

## Code

- Some people write codes as a kind of game.

## Codeine

- Drug synergy is an important principle.

## Coeliac disease

- Doctors can also look into the patient's intestines with a camera on a tube called an endoscope.

## Coelophysis

- Similar dinosaurs are found all over the world at that time.

## Coelurosauria

- Birds are classified by most paleontologists as belonging to the subgroup Maniraptora.

## Coffee

- Caffeine is a mild which helps to keep people awake.
- Coffee contains a chemical called caffeine, a mild drug that keeps people awake.
- Coffee contains the drug caffeine.
- Coffee is made into a drink by putting the coffee into boiling water.
- Coffee is turned into a drink in several different ways.

## Coffin Bay National Park

- Aboriginal stories say a great fire came from the ocean.

## Cognition

- Cognitive psychology is the science which studies cognition.

## Cognitive bias

- Cognitive biases are often because of evolution.

## Cognitive neuropsychology

- Psychologists disagree as to how much and which parts of the mind is constructed modules.

## Coin

- Most people use coins as currency.

## Coin collecting

- Coin collecting is a very old hobby.
- People can collect coins that are old, rare, beautiful or just interesting.
- Some people do it just for pleasure, while others collect coins for the history of the coins.

## Coinage metal

- Copper is the cheapest and most widely used.
- Copper is used extensively in electrical wiring and circuitry.
- Silver is also the most thermally conductive element, and the most light reflecting element.

## Cold front

- Cold fronts can also move up to twice as fast as warm fronts.

## Cold wave

- Cold waves can cause death and injury for animals, people and livestock.

## Collage

- Collage is a popular technique in modern art.

## Collective animal behaviour

- Primates are a good example of animals which almost always live in small groups.

## College

- Most college students go to college right after high school but others choose to go later in life.

## College football

- College football is still popular today among students, alumni, and other fans of the sport.

## Collimated light

- Diffraction prevents scientists from creating a perfectly collimated beam with no divergence.
- Some people say that collimated light is focused at infinity.

## Collision

- All collisions have the same momentum before and after a collision.
- Collisions are made from two smaller sections called elastic and inelastic collisions.

## Colombia

- Coffee is the most important industry in Colombia.
- Departments are divided into municipalities.
- Many tourist come to visit the city.
- Municipalities are divided into 'corregimientos'.
- Rivers are important as waterways in the land for shipping things.
- Some groups live in the forest, but many live in countryside and in the cities.

## Colonialism

- Some countries use colonialism to get more land for their people to live in.

## Colonization of Mars

- Many organizations support the colonization of Mars.
- Satellite imagery shows that there is frozen ground water on the planet.

## Colony

- Colonial land is land that belongs to the colony.
- Colonial means having to do with a colony.

## Color blindness

- Color blindness is very sensitive to changes in material.
- Most color blindness is permanent, but some conditions can also lead to temporary color blindness.
- Most colour blindness is heritable, usually as simple Mendelian inheritance.
- Rod cells receive the images that the eye sees when the light is dim, at night, or in a dark room.

## Color code

- Color codes are often difficult or impossible for blind and color blind people to understand.

## Color of the day

- Thai astrology has a 'color of the day' for each day of the week.

## Color wheel

- Secondary colors are made by mixing the primary colors of light together.

## Colorectal cancer

- Genetic analysis shows that essentially colon and rectal tumours are genetically the same cancer.

## Colorimeter

- Different filters are used to select the wavelength of light which the solution absorbs the most.

## Colour

- Food colouring is used to colour food, but some foods have natural colourings, like beta carotene.

## Columbia County, Wisconsin

- Portage is the county seat and largest city in the county.

## Columbus Day

- Some places get a day off and some go to work and school as normal.

## Comb

- Combs are used in the making of thread from fibers like wool or cotton.

## Combat stress reaction

- Brevity is the initial rest period.
- Immediacy is essential for treatment.
- Prohibitions are developed over time and come from parents or other adults.
- Traumatic stress can cause powerful impulses that a person can no longer repress.

## Combination lock

- Most electronic locks allow the user to set the combination.

## Combinatorial game theory

- Chess is very complex.

## Combined oral contraceptive pill

- Many different pills exist, with different kinds or amounts of hormones.
- People sometimes make mistakes on purpose.
- Some women use the pill the wrong way, miss doses, or stop taking the pill.

## Combustion

- Complete combustion happens in a plentiful supply of air.
- Complete combustion releases more energy than incomplete combustion.
- Fuel reacts with oxygen and release energy.
- Fuels are substances that react with oxygen to release useful energy.
- Incomplete combustion occurs when the supply of air is limited.

## Comedian

- Some people use the word 'comedienne' to refer to female comedians.

## Comedy

- Comedy shows are very popular on television.

## Comic book

- Many comic books are about superheroes, but many others are about other things.

## Comics

- Comic books are thin comics magazines.
- Comic strips are short comics which are often found in newspapers.
- Graphic novels are books of comics.

## Commander

- Commander is a rank used in many navies and some air forces.

## Commemorative plaque

- Plaques are put on to buildings to commemorate their links with important people or events.

## Commodity

- Wheat is an example of a soft commodity.

## Common Eider

- Eiders are colonial breeders.

## Common Wombat

- Wombats have very tough skin on their rump.
- Wombats live in burrows that they dig with their sharp claws.

## Common buzzard

- Pairs mate for life.

## Common clam worm

- Planktonic larvae develop, grow into annelids and eventually sink to the bottom of the water.

## Common cold

- Adults typically have two to five infections per year.
- Antibiotics have no effect against viral infections and thus have no effect against the common cold.
- Hand washing is the main way to keep the common cold from happening.
- Muscle ache happens in about half of the cases.
- People sitting close together appear at greater risk of becoming infected.
- Rhinoviruses are most infectious in the first three days of cold symptoms.
- Self diagnosis is common.
- Symptoms typically reach their worst two to three days after the infection begins.

## Common misconceptions

- All bat species have eyes and are capable of sight.
- All waste is collected in tanks which are emptied on the ground by special toilet waste vehicles.
- Humans have more than five senses.
- Mammals are the only survivors of the synapsid line.
- Sharks can actually suffer from cancer.

## Common name

- Common names are used by people to describe something.

## Common scold

- Many states have laws restricting public profanity, loud noise in public, and disorderly conduct.

## Common sense

- Common sense is usually the simplest and most direct account of a situation.

## Common toad

- Common toads can live for many years.
- Females grow larger than males.
- Fights do sometimes happen.
- Larger items are grabbed with the jaws.
- Male toads outnumber female toads at breeding ponds.
- Small tadpoles hatch out after two to three weeks.

## Commonly misspelled words

- Mispronunciation is one of the most common causes of misspelling.

## Communication

- Communication has many ways, and happens all the time.
- Communication works by exchanging information or messages.
- Some communication is done without thinking, such as by changing in posture.

## Compensation (psychology)

- Compensation can hide real or imagined problems and personal or physical inferiority.

## Competition

- Businesses often say that they sell things at 'competitive prices'.

## Competition (economics)

- Game theory looks at competition, from a mathematical point of view.

## Compiled language

- Languages are compiled by a compiler.

## Complementary color

- Opposite colors are called complementary.

## Composer

- Jazz musicians are usually excellent at improvising.
- Many songs are written by two or more people.
- Some musicians are very good at improvisation.

## Composite material

- Wood is a natural composite of cellulose fibres in a matrix of lignin.

## Composite particle

- Baryons are in a family called Hadrons, which simply means that they are made of quarks.
- Protons are known as baryons, which means that they are made of exactly three quarks.

## Compound eye

- Compound eyes are common in arthropods, and are also present in annelids and some bivalved molluscs.

## Computational chemistry

- Computational chemistry looks at both static and dynamic systems.

## Computational complexity theory

- Many interesting algorithms take a number of steps that is dependent on the size of the problem.

## Computer

- All computers have some form of memory.
- Communication is how people share information.
- Computer programs are designed or written by computer programmers.
- Computers are useful for many different jobs where automatic functions are useful.
- Computers can become obsolete quickly, depending on what programs the user runs.
- Hard drives can also contain secret information like credit card numbers.
- Humans have a problem with math.
- Many modern computers do billions of calculations each second.
- Microprocessors are miniaturized devices that often implement stored program CPUs.
- Modern computers are electronic machines.
- Modern computers are very different from early computers.

## Computer engineering

- Computers are electrical machines that run programs.

## Computer graphics

- Computer graphics are very useful.
- Raster graphics use pixels to make up a larger image.
- Some people even make computer graphics as art.
- Vector graphics use lines, shapes, and text to create a more complex image.

## Computer icon

- Icons are used in many places on a computer.
- Many computer programs use icons on 'buttons'.

## Computer monitor

- Monitors often have higher display resolution than televisions.
- Monitors often look similar to televisions.

## Computer mouse

- Many mice have two buttons and a scroll wheel.
- Most mice have two or three buttons to click.

## Computer museum

- Some computer museums are a part of larger institutions.
- Some museums are for computer education and entertainment.

## Computer network

- All network models are based on the same principle.
- Computers can be part of several different networks.
- Networks can also be parts of bigger networks.

## Computer numbering formats

- Most computers use a system of binary which is composed of ones and zeros.

## Computer printer

- Laser printers transfer tiny particles of toner onto the paper.
- Plotters are large format inkjet printers, or printers that use special pens.
- Printers are programmed using a programming language.

## Computer science

- Algorithms are steps of instructions describing how to complete a task, such as solving a problem.
- Computer science looks at the theoretical parts of computers.

## Computer security

- Security takes much of a computers power.

## Computer software

- Applications are programs that do a specific thing, such as a game or a word processor.
- Software is the instructions that the computer follows.

## Computer speaker

- Some speakers are wireless.
- Speakers contain amplifiers which vibrate to produce the sound.

## Computer virus

- Some viruses use something called polymorphic code to change their signature every time they move.

## Computer vision

- Computer graphics makes new pictures from an idea, but computer vision makes an idea from pictures.
- Computer vision is the opposite of computer graphics.
- Computer vision learns how computers can find things in pictures.

## Conakry

- Items created in Conakry include food products and materials used for building houses.

## Concepción de la Vega

- Cattle raising is also important, mainly for milk.

## Concept

- Different languages have different terms for the same concept.

## Conception

- Conception can mean how someone understands an idea.

## Concert

- Some concerts are given to very large audiences in the open air.

## Concert band

- School bands refer to the groups consisting student players in school.

## Concert hall

- Some concert halls are especially famous.
- Some concert halls are purpose-built.

## Concrete

- Concrete is strong in compression but weak in tension.
- Pigments can change the dull grey colour.

## Concussion

- Rotational force is key in concussion.

## Condensation

- Any gas can condensate, usually at a low temperatures or high pressure.
- Condensation is an important part of the water cycle.
- Condensation is vital in nature and is always the same as temperature and vapour pressure in nature.

## Condom

- Condoms are a form of birth control, they can prevent a pregnancy.
- Condoms are rolled up when they are packaged, and are meant to be rolled over an erect penis.
- Most studies show results of effectiveness over a year.

## Condor

- Condors are scavengers.

## Conduct disorder

- Some risk factors are child neglect and the loss of family member and or parent.

## Conducting

- Some conductors speak very little during their rehearsals.

## Conduction

- Plastics are insulators.

## Cone cell

- Cone cells are less sensitive to light than rod cells.

## Confectionery

- Confections are usually low in nutrients but rich in calories.

## Conflict

- Conflicts can either be within one person, or they can involve several people or groups.

## Conflict resolution

- Aggression is more common among animal relatives and within a group, than between groups.

## Confusion and diffusion

- Diffusion is associated with the dependency of the output bits on the input bits.

## Congruence

- Geometrical objects are 'congruent'.

## Conjugated system

- Conjugated chromophores are found in the photoreceptors of the eye.
- Conjugated systems are created by several multiple bonds, each separated by single bonds.
- Conjugated systems are the main things that make up chromophores.
- Conjugated systems have special properties that give their compounds strong colors.
- Cyclic compounds can be partly or completely conjugated.

## Conjunction

- Conjunctions can help the words in a sentence flow together very well.
- Conjunctions join two equal parts, as in two words, or two phrases, or two clauses.

## Connection

- Wires are used to make connections.

## Conscientious objector

- Countries treat COs in various ways.

## Conservation law

- Conservation laws are helpful for people when they do problems in Physics.
- Conservation laws can come in two types, global, or local.

## Constant

- Constants are used in maths and computer programming.

## Constipation

- Constipation can occur by eating hard food such as cheese or meat.

## Constitutional monarchy

- Most constitutional monarchies use a parliamentary system.

## Constitutionalism

- Constitutionalism is the conduct of politics in accordance with a constitution.

## Consulate

- Consular officers have diplomatic immunity.

## Consultant

- Consultants work at client places on behalf of a consultancy or Billing company.

## Consultation (Bahá'í practice)

- Married people consult with their husband or wife to solve difficulties in the marriage.

## Container

- People put things in a 'container'.

## Containerization

- China is by far the world's largest user of container transport.
- Containers are built to standardized sizes.
- Ports round the world have been adapted to freight transport by container.

## Continental shelf

- Every continent is in the sea, like an island.

## Continuity

- Serial art is when an artist paints several pictures which all have something to do with each other.

## Contract

- People usually sign a contract when something important or costly is being done.

## Contract killing

- Contract killing is illegal, and is punishable, sometimes by death.

## Control of fire by early humans

- Anthropologists believe that 'H. erectus' was the first human species to control fire.
- Cooking also kills parasites and food poisoning bacteria.

## Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- All persons are free from torture, cruel, inhuman treatment or punishment and scientific test.

## Convergent evolution

- Convergent evolution leads to analogous features.

## Conversation

- Conversations are one of the basic types of human communication.

## Converter (metallurgy)

- Air contains nitrogen, which is harmful for some steel grades.

## Conway's Game of Life

- Patterns are special things that happen in the game.
- Some variations change the way the cells look or where they are put.

## Cookbook

- Most cookbooks also have tips on how to eat and present the food as well.

## Cookie

- Cookies are made in an oven.
- Most cookies are flat and round like a disc.

## Cooking

- People also build ovens out of clay or bricks.
- People bake bread.
- People often cook meat by boiling, roasting or grilling it.
- Restaurants hire skilled cooks for amounts of money and customers pay for meals.
- Some breads are fried.
- Some foods are good to eat either raw or cooked and can be used in different recipes.
- Some foods are good to eat raw.

## Cooperation

- Cooperative organizations help people adapt to capitalism.

## Coordinate system

- More dimensions call for more numbers.

## Copper

- Copper is found in small amounts in living things.
- Copper is important in the human body.
- Copper is made pure by electrolyzing it.
- Copper is used in electrical wiring.
- Most metals are gray or silver.
- New copper is a pink color.

## Copper(II) sulfate

- Copper sulfate is somewhat toxic to humans.
- Many people collecting minerals want it.
- Some minerals are tested by taste.

## Coprime

- Prime numbers are always 'coprime' to each other.

## Coprophagia

- Humans do it only on rare occasions and it is looked down upon in society.
- Many animals eat faeces, either their own or that of other animal groups.

## Coprophilia

- Scatology is common in British and Japanese sex movies.

## Copyright

- Authors often find it very hard to find a publisher willing to sell their work.

## Coral reef

- Coral reefs are fragile ecosystems.
- Poisons can bleach and kill corals.

## Coriander

- Coriander is originally from the southwestern Asia across to north Africa.

## Coriaria nepalensis

- Fruits are red to dark purple when mature.

## Coriaria ruscifolia

- Fruits are hallucinogens exciting the nervous system.

## Cormorant

- Many species have areas of colored skin on the face.

## Corned beef

- Corned beef is a common meat in deli sandwiches.

## Cornerback

- Corners are a type of defensive back often assigned to cover wide receivers.

## Cornus canadensis

- Birds are the main dispersal agents of the seeds, consuming the fruit during their fall migration.

## Cornwall

- Tin is no longer mined but china clay is still an important industry.

## Coronary heart disease

- Atherosclerosis is a form of heart disease.

## Corpus cavernosum clitoridis

- More blood flows in through the corpus cavernosum and the clitoris is filled with blood.

## Corpus cavernosum penis

- Blood can leave only through a system of veins around the outside wall of the corpus cavernosum.

## Correlation

- Correlation usually has one of two directions.

## Corrientes Province

- Agriculture is one of the main activities in the province.

## Corrosion

- Corrosion also occurs when an acidic or basic material touches another material.

## Corruption

- Corruption is very harmful for a society and country.

## Corsica

- Tourism is the biggest source of Corsican economy.

## Corvidae

- Crows are found on every continent except for the southern area of South America and Antarctica.
- Crows are some of the most intelligent birds in the world.
- Crows eat a variety of food.
- Crows make their nests in tall trees.
- Jays are often blue and white.
- Magpies can see themselves in a mirror and they understand that it is a reflection.
- Most crows are found in South America, Central America, Europe and Asia.
- Most crows are resident birds.

## Cosmetics

- All cosmetics are temporary.
- Cosmetics are also widely used in the world of acting.

## Cosmic distance ladder

- Evolutionary patterns are found that relate to the mass, age and composition of the star.

## Cosmic dust

- Cosmic dust is split into further types of dust, based on the dust's location.

## Costa Rica

- Annual rainfall is over .
- Humidity is also higher here.
- Mayors are chosen democratically every four years by the canton's people.

## Costume

- Children enjoy wearing costumes and pretending to be particular people or animals.
- Some costumes are special to particular countries or areas.

## Così fan tutte

- Legend says the opera was based on a real-life incident that occurred in Vienna.

## Cotentin Peninsula

- Dairy farming is a prominent activity.

## Cotton

- Some cotton plants grow wild in tropical and subtropical areas of the world.

## Cottontail rabbit

- Most species live in nests called 'forms'.

## Cotuí

- Cattle raising is also an important activity in the municipality.

## Cotyledon

- Plants use cotyledons to make sugars through photosynthesis.

## Couch

- Couches come in many kinds of colors such as red.

## Counselor

- Counselors help people with things like career development, anger management, health and lifestyle.
- Schools often have counselors to help students there.

## Counting the cost

- Christians believe the cost of being a disciple is worth the promised rewards.

## County

- County governments keep records and organize elections and laws.
- Postal services use it.

## Coupling constant

- String theories have a coupling constant.

## Court

- Some courts are higher and can change a decision made by a lower court.

## Court-martial

- Martial law is military law.

## Courthouse

- Some courthouses also have offices for the prosecutor and prosecutor's assistants.

## Courtney Love

- Love is a feminist.

## Courts of Germany

- All citizens are guaranteed to be equal, and government decisions can be challenged in court.
- Federal law sets out the structure of the judiciary.
- Labour courts hear disputes over collective bargaining agreements and working conditions.
- Specialized courts deal with administrative, labour, social, fiscal, and patent law.

## Courtship in animals

- Many animals have mate-selection courtship rituals.

## Covalent bond

- Covalent bonds are weaker than ionic bonds, and have a lower melting point.
- Electrons orbit an atomic nucleus in the same kind of way that planets orbit stars.

## Cover version

- Many songs become more popular as cover versions than in their original recordings.

## Cowpox

- Human cases are very rare and most often contracted from domestic cats.
- Smallpox is caused by the related 'Variola virus'.

## Cowry

- Some tropical crustaceans can break the dorsum of a cowry shell.

## Coyote

- Coyotes live in dens.
- Coyotes live only in North America and some areas of Central America.

## Crab

- Crabs are omnivores, they eat almost anything they find.
- Crabs are prepared and eaten all over the world.
- Crabs have very short tails.
- Most crabs live in sea-water, but there are some who live in fresh water, and some who live on land.
- Some crabs also live in fresh water, or live completely on land.
- True crabs appear in the fossil record in the Lower Jurassic.

## Crab spider

- Crab spiders are hunters and ambushers.
- Crab spiders live in rainforests all over the world.
- Some species are disguised as birds' droppings resting on a leaf.
- Some species sit on or among flowers, bark, fruit or leaves where they grab visiting insects.

## Craig, Alaska

- Tourism provides jobs and income to the community.

## Cranberry

- Cranberries are strong commercial crops for certain U.S. states.
- Cranberry plants are found in acidic bogs in cooler areas of the northern hemisphere.

## Crane (bird)

- All cranes are able to defend themselves quite well.
- All cranes are protected by international agreement.
- Cranes are an ancient type of wading bird.
- Cranes are highly social birds that live in large flocks.
- Cranes are omnivores.

- Cranes are tall birds with long legs.
- Cranes are very vocal.
- Cranes can make sounds that are heard from far away.
- Cranes usually build their nests in marshy areas and lay two eggs at a time.

## Crane fly

- Crane flies look similar to large mosquitoes.
- Females have larger abdomens in comparison to the males.
- Leatherjackets can sometimes cause damage to plants.
- Many birds eat crane flies.
- Some leatherjackets are aquatic.

## Crater Lake

- Crater Lake is also the ninth deepest lake in the world.
- Some hydrothermal activity remains along the lake floor.

## Crater Lake National Park

- Crater Lake has no streams flowing into or out of it.

## Craton

- Cratons are subdivided geographically into geologic 'provinces'.

## Crayfish

- Most crayfish are strictly aquatic but some live in semi-aquatic environments.

## Crazy Frog

- Some sources pixel out or remove the genitals.

## Creatine

- Creatine is already in the body as a natural substance.

## Creation myth

- Creation myths are usually part of religions and mythologies.

## Cremation

- Many religions require the ashes to be handled in dignified manner.

## Creole language

- Creoles seem very similar to each other, even if they come from different languages.

## Cricket

- Test matches are the top international matches played between countries.

## Crime in Afghanistan

- Armed robberies are reported in the western districts of Kabul.

## Crime in Armenia

- Organized crime is a part of the Armenian economy.

## Crime in Benin

- Overland travel can be dangerous.

## Crime in Bhutan

- Alcohol consumption is the most serious addiction related problem in the nation.
- Homicide rate is low.
- Violent crime is very low in Bhutan.
- Violent crime is very uncommon.
- Women are trafficked from Bhutan to other countries for commercial sexual exploitation.

## Crime in Brazil

- Brazil is a heavy importer of cocaine.
- Kidnappings do still happen.
- Organized crime is a serious problem in Brazil.
- Thieves work in outdoor markets, in hotels and on public transport.

## Crime in India

- Corruption is a significant problem.
- Corruption is widespread in India.
- Location has a significant impact on crime in India.
- Most heroin shipped from India are destined for Europe.
- Scams involving export of jewels occur in India, which target foreign citizens.

## Crime in Russia

- Animals being poached are bear, musk deer, tiger etc.
- Debt bondage is common among the trafficking victims.
- Many criminal operations take part in corruption, black marketeering, terrorism and abduction.

## Criminal law

- Criminal law wants to protect certain values, such as life and limb, or property.

## Crinoidea

- Crinoids have a mouth on the top surface that is surrounded by feeding arms.

## Critical error

- Critical errors can lead to error avalanches also.

## Critical thinking

- Information is found in libraries, online, and by asking people.
- Professional librarians can help research library sources.

## Criticism of Buddhism

- Some critics say that Buddhist followers and leaders have been interested in property and money.

## Criticism of Wikipedia

- Most privacy issues refer to cases of government or employer gathering of data.
- Some vandalism is easy to see.

## Crocodile

- Crocodiles live in rivers, lakes and dams in parts of America, Asia, Africa and Australia.

## Crop

- Examples are grain, vegetables, or fruit.

## Crop (anatomy)

- Gizzards have a tougher lining, and muscles.

## Crossbow

- Crossbows shoot short arrows called 'bolts' which are similar to arrows.
- Many crossbows have crank or windlass mechanisms to pull the string in drawn position.

## Crossword

- Some crosswords use riddles and word play and are usually more difficult than straight crosswords.

## Crotalinae

- Pit vipers are mainly viviparous, meaning the females give live birth.

## Crotalus

- Adult males are slightly larger than females.

## Croup

- Children often are given steroids, but epinephrine is used in severe cases.
- Most croup is caused by a virus infection.
- People begin to improve a lot within six hours after taking steroids.
- Some people call severe laryngotracheitis croup.

## Crow

- Crows appear to have evolved in Asia from corvid stock which had evolved in Australia.

## Crowbar

- Some crowbars have a notched an end for removing nails.

## Crown Jewels of the United Kingdom

- Many British monarchs find it extremely heavy and difficult to wear.

## Crumpet

- Crumpets are toasted whole, while English muffins are split and then toasted.

## Crushing by elephant

- Perjury means lying at a trial.

## Crustacea

- Crustaceans have three major body parts.
- Most crustaceans are aquatic, mostly marine.
- Most crustaceans are mobile, but some become sessile after their larval stage.

## Cryptography

- Asymmetric cryptography is harder to use.
- Modern cryptography is a mix of mathematics, computer science, and electrical engineering.

## Crystal

- Different substances form different types of crystals.

## Crystal structure

- Copper sulfate is triclinic.
- Sodium chloride is a cube.

## Crystallization

- Crystallization can be divided into stages - primary nucleation is the first.

## Ctenophore

- Ctenophores are the most basal known type of animals.

## Cuba

- Cuban music is very lively.
- Sugar cane is the largest cash crop grown in Cuba, and it brings in most of the money.
- Tobacco is made into cigars by hand.

## Cuboid

- Cuboids have six faces, which form a convex polyhedron.

## Cuckoo (Mineral, Virginia)

- Cuckoo is a house made of bricks.

## Cucumber

- Cucumbers are fruits, and are often called vegetables.

## Cuisine

- New cuisines continue to develop even even today.

## Cultigen

- Some plants are used in gardens or parks.

## Cultural icon

- Cultural icons are often timeless, imprinted in our consciousness.

## Culture

- Culture also includes the way people think about and understand the world and their own lives.
- Culture can also vary within a region, society or sub group.
- Culture is also the beliefs and values of the people in that country.
- Culture is seen in people's writing, religion, music, clothes, cooking, and in what they do.
- Cultures are what make countries unique.
- Different countries have different cultures.

## Culture of Nepal

- Nepalese people have several festivals that they celebrate each year.

## Cumulative voting

- Cumulative voting is used to elect representatives in many companies.

## Cunnilingus

- Some women achieve orgasm from clitoral stimulation as part of cunnilingus.

## Curator

- Curators are subject-matter experts who act as managers.
- Zoos have zookeepers and underkeepers.

## Curd

- Curds are used to make cheese.

## Curiosity

- Curiosity is a major cause and force behind scientific research and other studies.
- Curiosity is common to humans at all ages starting from infancy, through adulthood.

## Curitiba

- All districts are served by the system of integrated urban transport.

## Curium

- Curium has to be made.
- Curium is a transuranic element.

## Curtain

- Curtains are hung around showers to keep water off the floor around the shower.
- Curtains can come in many different colors and different types of fabric.

## Curtido

- People eat curtido with pupusas.

## Curve fitting

- Extrapolation refers to the use of a fitted curve beyond the range of the observed data.

## Cushion

- Cushions can come in many different shapes and sizes.

## Customs

- Some customs officers work at a post office.

## Cuticle

- Cuticles are usually tough but also bendable.

## Cutlery

- Plastic cutlery is used for eating fast food, because it can be thrown away.

## Cuttlefish

- Cuttlefish are caught for food in Mediterranean, and East Asian cultures.
- Cuttlefish eat small molluscs, crabs, shrimp, fish and other cuttlefish.
- Cuttlefish eyes are among the most developed in the animal kingdom.
- Cuttlefish have an internal cuttlebone, made of calcium carbonate.

## Cyberstalking

- Psychologists say stalking is a way of hurting someone's mind with serious effects.

## Cyclamen

- Cyclamen come from the Mediterranean, from Spain to Iran.

## Cycle

- People use it for transportation.

## Cyclic compound

- Cyclic compounds are very important.

## Cycloaddition

- Heat can cause the double bonds to form a ring.
- Light can also cause the double bonds to form a ring.

## Cyclone

- Cyclones rotate clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere and anti-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere.

## Cyclone Nargis

- Some people say the government is having problems coping with the situation.

## Cyclothymia

- Mood swings can be spontaneous, or triggered by an event.

## Cylinder

- Cylindric sections are the intersections of cylinders with planes.

## Cylon

- Centurions are metal robots with armor.
- Centurions fight and work.

## Cymbal

- Cymbals are made in different sizes.
- Cymbals are used in many different musical groups.

## Cystic fibrosis

- Cystic fibrosis affects the entire body.

## Cytokine

- Cytokines work by signal transduction.

## Cytokinin

- Cytokinins are hormones in plants that are found both naturally and synthetically.

## Cytology

- Histology deals with techniques for looking at tissues under a microscope.

## Cytoskeleton

- Actin filaments are shown in red, microtubules in green, and the nuclei are in blue.

## Córdoba, Andalusia

- Farms produce grain, grapes, olives, and vegetables.

## Côte d'Ivoire

- Ivory Coast is divided into nineteen regions.

## D major

- E major has four sharps, which is harder for new learners to play.

## DNA

- Proteins are made by tiny machines in the cell called ribosomes.
- Proteins are made out of smaller polypeptides, which are formed of amino acids.
- Ribosomes are in the main body of the cell, but DNA is only in the nucleus of the cell.

## DNA replication

- Bases are matched to synthesize the new partner strands.
- Many enzymes are involved in the DNA replication fork.

## DVD

- Many bumps form one continuous spiral that can include information.

## Daboia

- Adults are said to be slow and sluggish but when disturbed they become aggressive.

## Dabry's sturgeon

- Sturgeon are anadromous.

## Dachshund

- Dachshunds are playful, fun dogs.
- Dachshunds often have spinal problems, that is, their backbone can become injured.
- Many dachshunds are strong-headed or stubborn, and that means they can be hard to train.

## Dale County, Alabama

- Dale County is in the southeastern corner of the State of Alabama.

## Dalmatian (dog)

- Dalmatians are medium sized dogs, and they are very active and lively.
- Spotted dogs are known very much in the history of Africa, Europe, and Asia.

## Daly City

- Many Filipino people live there.

## Dam

- Dams generally serve the primary purpose of retaining water.
- Modern dams are built with arched walls of steel rod-reinforced concrete.

## Dance

- Ballroom dances are forms of modern dance.
- Dance is an art.
- Some people dance as individuals, separately as they please.
- Some people dance to express their feelings and emotions.
- Street dance is like that.

## Dance Dance Revolution

- Light is easy and heavy is hard.

## Dance of Death (album)

- Some people appear to have broken bones.

## Danger

- Risk is different from prevalence.
- Smoking is dangerous to health.

## Daphne Zuniga

- Equality Now works to make legal changes in countries to better lives of females.

## Daphnia

- Daphnia have open circulatory systems.

## Dare County, North Carolina

- Dare County is the largest county in North Carolina.

## Dark Circle

- Many people believe that was censorship.

## Darkhan (city)

- Education is also an important sector of the city's economy.

## Darkness

- Complete darkness is only possible at absolute zero.
- Darkness is made by blocking light from the sun or some other source of light, which makes shadow.
- Many people are uncomfortable or afraid when in the dark, especially children.

## Daruma doll

- Dolls are sold without the eyes painted in.
- Most daruma dolls are made of papier mache, and weighted at the bottom so the doll stands.

## Dashi

- Most people use granulated or liquid instant substitutes.

## Data mining

- Data mining is about finding new information in a lot of data.

## Data parallelism

- Most real programs use a combination of data parallelism and task parallelism.

## Data structure

- Data structures determine the way in which information can be used.

## Database normalisation

- Database normalization is a method of designing good relational databases.

## Dauria (movie)

- Traditional life ends in chaos and crime.

## Dead Sea

- Tourists come from around the world to float in the water.

## Death

- Every ethical tradition including the medical view of the body has some ritual surrounding death.
- Humans are no different from any other lifeform.
- Many cultures have their own customs and rituals to respect the dead.
- Many people believe there is some form of afterlife.

## Death (personification)

- Death is represented as a male, and life as a female.

## Death Valley

- Death Valley can be very hot or very cold.
- Death Valley has many famous and unusual geographical features in it.
- Death Valley is a part of the Mojave Desert.
- Death Valley is still very dry.
- Salt flats are very unusual.

## Death metal

- Most death metal has very fast guitar and drum beats.
- Some bands choose to write about philosophy or religion.

## Death penalty

- Some countries use chemicals that cause controversy.
- Some people think the death penalty is a good thing, and others think it is a bad thing.

## Death zone

- Climbers have to carry oxygen bottles to be able to reach the top.

## Death's-head Hawkmoth

- Eggs are laid one by one under old leaves of the hostplant, and are green or grey-blue.

## Decadence

- Decadence is usually a state in a society which used to be good but has become bad.

## Decapitation

- Decapitation can also describe the removal of a head from a body that is already dead.
- Decapitation is always fatal, that is, the result is always death.

## Decapod

- Crabs are mixed feeders, taking algae and shellfish such as molluscs.
- Lobsters eat mostly live prey.

## December 14

- Torrential rains cause flash flooding in Vargas, Venezuela.

## December 16

- American patriots dump crates of tea into Boston Harbor at protest against the tea act.

## December 18

- New Jersey becomes the third state to ratify the United States Constitution.

## December 23

- Soviet forces occupy Kabul, Afghanistan.

## Decision theory

- Humans have only limited capabilities to reach a decision.

## Decolonization

- Decolonization generally means independence from the European rule.

## Deductive reasoning

- All men are mortal.

## Deer

- Deer are a monophyletic group.
- Deer have many predators.

## Defence against herbivory

- Foxgloves produce several deadly chemicals, namely cardiac and steroidal glycosides.
- Many plants produce chemicals which change the behaviour, growth, or survival of herbivores.
- Plants can and do react to damage.
- Plants use several strategies to defend against damage caused by herbivores.

## Defence against predators

- Antelope have horns, and can also run fast.
- Bats eat mealworms if thrown up by the experimenter.
- Cuttlefish squirt out a cloud of black ink, turn pale and swim fast away from the ink.
- Many plants have some defence against herbivores.
- Many predators strike to kill only on prey which move.
- Warning sounds allow the animal to stay hidden.

## Deflation

- Deflation is thought to be even worse than inflation.
- Deflation starts when people are waiting for prices to go down even more.

## Deforestation

- Deforestation is the removal of trees for requirements of growing population.
- Trees are also important for storing carbon.

## Deism

- Deists believe that a higher power created the world.

## Deity

- Different religions believe in different deities.
- Pantheism is the belief that the universe is the deity.

## Delirium

- Doctors use it to describe patients who have lost parts or all of their ability to focus attention.

## Delphinus

- Males are longer and heavier than females.

## Delta wing

- Delta wings are triangles.

## Demand

- Demand is the amount of goods that people want to buy at a given price.
- Prices go up when supply is less, and demand is more.

## Dementia

- Dementia is more common in older people.

## Demersal

- Demersal fish are bottom feeders.

## Dendritic cell

- Dedritic cells develop from monocytes, white blood cells which circulate in the body.
- Dendritic cells are present in tissues in contact with the external environment.

## Dengue fever

- Dengue fever is caused by the dengue virus.
- Dengue is the most common viral disease that is spread by arthropods.
- Dengue is thought to be the second most important tropical disease, behind malaria.
- People also do many different things to try to get rid of mosquitoes.
- People can also use mosquito netting when they are resting.
- People can protect themselves against mosquitoes and limit the number of bites they get.
- Scientists keep doing research on ways to prevent and treat dengue.
- Scientists keep working on creating a vaccine to protect people from all four types of dengue.
- Several things are thought to be causing the increase in dengue.
- Severe dengue causes fluid to leak from the bloodstream.
- Women are more likely to get seriously ill than men.

## Denial

- Denial is usually the first state of coping with loss.

## Denmark

- Children are dressed up, and go from house to house begging for money.
- Cycling is very popular in Denmark because the ground is so flat.
- Monarch is a word that means king or queen.
- People always dress to be ready for rain or wind.

## Denmark at the Olympics

- Sailing is their best medal winning sport.

## Dennis Hopper

- Hopper has two brothers and a cousin.

## Density

- Temperature has an effect on density.
- Water is one such exception.

## Dental floss

- Ground meat is soft and so is apple sauce.
- Some food is hard, for example meat, apple.

## Dentistry

- Dental hygienists help people keep their teeth clean.
- Dentists find out what's wrong, fix, and help prevent problems with teeth.

## Department store

- Some department stores sell products cheaper than other stores.

## Dependency

- Dependency theory is an economic worldview.

## Dependent territory

- Overseas territories are listed below.

## Deportation

- Deportation can also happen inside a country.

## Depression (mental illness)

- Depression comes from the brain, but scientists are still trying to find out exactly why it happens.
- Many antidepressant medication works to balance the amount of serotonin in the brain.
- Many people have depression.

## Deprotonation

- Substances are deprotonated by other substances more basic than themselves.

## Derealization

- Depersonalization is a sense of unreality about oneself.

## Dermestidae

- Adults have round oval-shaped bodies covered in scales or setae.
- Some species are pests.

## Descendant

- Descendants are 'offspring'.

## Desert

- Camels survive in hot deserts by storing water in body fat in their humps.
- Cold deserts are covered with snow or ice.
- People sometimes bring water from wet places to hot deserts so plants can grow.
- Some cold deserts have a short season of above-freezing temperatures.

## Desert scorpion

- Arachnids have eight legs.
- Large scorpions live in tropical forests.

## Desertification

- Desertification usually happens on the edge of deserts.
- Drought affects the area surrounding.

## Design

- Designers use tools from geometry and art.

## Design pattern

- Design patterns are used in object oriented programming.

## Desk

- Desks come in many different sizes.

## Desktop publishing

- Many books specialise in the details of particular software.

## Dessert

- Baked desserts are made by putting the ingredients in a hot oven.
- Frozen desserts are made by blending the ingredients in a freezer.
- Some desserts are decorated, like birthday cakes.
- Some desserts are served with whipped cream as a topping.

## Determinant

- Linear algebra uses matrices.

## Detritus

- Marine snow is the basis of much life on the ocean floor.

## Detroit

- Many people call it the car capital of the world.

## Development

- Developmental psychology is the study of human psychological development.

## Developmental biology

- Growth is the enlargement of a tissue or organism.
- Many animals have a larval stage, with a body plan different from that of the adult organism.
- Morphogenesis gives rise to tissues, organs and anatomy.
- Regeneration is the reactivation of development so that a missing body part grows back.
- Researchers hope to one day be able to induce regeneration in humans.

## Devi

- Some goddesses can change how they look, so they have two or three different images.

## Devolution

- Devolved assemblies depend on the parent body.

## Dew

- Most people agree that the water in the dew comes from the atmosphere.
- Some dew drops on a leaf.

## Dew point

- All air holds different amounts of water vapour.

## Diabetes mellitus

- Complications are problems that happen because of a disease.
- Education is important for both types of diabetes.
- Severe hypoglycemia is very dangerous and can cause death.

## Diabetic retinopathy

- Macular edema is treated with focal laser treatment.

## Diacritic

- Diacritics are rare in English, but common in many other languages.

## Diagnosis

- Medical diagnosis is the best-known field, but diagnosis can be applied to any subject.

## Dialect

- Words are written the same way but pronounced differently by different speakers.

## Dialectic

- Gradual changes lead to turning points, where one force overcomes the other.

## Dialogue

- Dialogue is a rhetorical, literary and theatrical format.
- Dialogue is an element in the art of rhetoric.

## Dialysis

- Dialysis machines work by using diffusion and ultrafiltration.

## Diamagnetism

- Most substances are diamagnetic.

## Diamond

- Big diamonds are very rare, and are worth a lot of money.
- Diamonds are the hardest natural substance known to man.
- Diamonds are very effective electrical insulators, but also very good conductors of heat.
- People make synthetic diamonds.

## Diamondback rattlesnake

- Diamondbacks are found from Florida to California.
- Rattlesnakes sometimes hibernate in caves during cool weather.

## Diaper

- Some adults wear diapers for fun.

## Diarrhea

- Diarrhea can occur in humans as well as most other mammals.

## Diatom

- Diatom communities are a popular tool for monitoring environmental conditions, past and present.
- Diatoms have some practical uses.
- Most diatoms are unicellular, although some form chains or simple colonies.

## Dice

- Some games are played with two dice and some use only one.

## Dice snake

- Dice snakes are better in water and they have a more slender body.

## Dictatorship

- Most dictators are selfish and rule over the people just for power.

## Didgeridoo

- Aboriginal makers spend a lot of time looking for a tree that has been hollowed out by termites.

## Die Wittenberger Nachtigall

- Historical mistakes are the reason that the movie was forbidden for the youth.

## Diesel engine

- Diesel engines make very good use of the fuel they burn.

## Diesel-electric

- Some designs also store braking energy in a flywheel, which can also charge a battery.

## Diet (nutrition)

- Diets are about eating the right quantity and type of food at the right time.

## Dietary fiber

- Dietary fiber has many parts that plants have, and is eaten in plant foods.
- Dietary fiber helps to absorb water or remove waste from the body.
- Dietary fiber includes substances like cellulose, wax and lignin, among others.

## Dietary supplement

- Some countries define supplements as food.

## Dietitian

- Dietitians help promote good health through proper eating.

## Differences between butterflies and moths

- Butterflies are a natural monophyletic group.
- Most butterflies have bright colours on their wings.
- Most butterflies have thin slender filamentous antennae which are club shaped at the end.
- Most moth caterpillars spin a cocoon made of silk when they go into the pupal stage.
- Most moths are nocturnal or crepuscular while most butterflies are diurnal.
- Moths have larger scales on their wings.
- Moths tend to have stout and hairy or furry-looking bodies.
- Moths usually rest with their wings spread out to their sides.

- Some moths have a lobe on the forewing called a 'jugum' that helps in coupling with the hindwing.

## Differential calculus

- Differential calculus is the opposite of integral calculus.

## Differential equation

- Radioactive decay is calculated using differential equations.

## Diffraction

- Diffraction also occurs with matter such as electrons.
- Diffraction gratings are used in many analytical chemistry tools, such as a spectrometer.
- Diffraction is caused by one wave of light being shifted by a diffracting object.

## Diffusion

- Diffusion can only work with gases and liquids.
- Diffusion usually happens in a gas although it can happen in a liquid.

## Digestion

- Food is chewed by the teeth.
- Food is swallowed, which means it goes through the oesophagus.
- Food slowly enters the small intestine from the stomach.
- Food stays in the stomach for about three hours.
- Humans start digesting food in the mouth.
- Most digestive tracts are about as long as a bus.

## Digital Visual Interface

- Many laptops still have legacy VGA ports.

## Digital camera

- Most digital cameras can serve as Video cameras.
- Most photography is digital, though some photographers still use the old film cameras.

## Digital electronics

- Digital circuits ae less vulnerable to noise but consume a lot of energy.

## Digital media

- Computers are machines that use binary digital data as information.

## Digital signature

- Digital signature are implemented using cryptography.

## Dildo

- Some dildos vibrate and pivot for extra pleasure.

## Dildo, Newfoundland and Labrador

- South Dildo is an unincorporated community.

## Dilemma

- Horned dilemmas can present more than two choices.

## Dili District

- Mountains are close to the coast so that most of the landscape is mountainous.

## Dill

- Dill seed is used as a spice, with a flavor similar to caraway.

## Dillingham, Alaska

- Commercial fishing is an important part of the local economy.

## Dimension

- Vectors are used to show distances and directions.

## Diminutive

- Diminutives are common in most dialects of English.

## Dingo

- Dingos are protected in national parks and reserves.
- Dingos are similar to domestic dogs.

## Dinner

- Dinner is very important to some cultures.

## Diocese

- Archbishops have an 'archdiocese'.

## Diode

- Semiconductor diodes are made of two types of semiconductors connected to each other.

## Dioxin

- Many dioxins cause cancer.

## Diplomacy

- Diplomacy happens a lot when two or more countries fight.
- Diplomacy is the talk between two or more countries' heads of state.

## Dipodidae

- Different species are found in grassland, deserts, and forests.

## Dipole antenna

- Dipole antennas are used for many different things.

## Direct democracy

- Direct democracy makes decisions by majority rule.

## Direct proof

- Direct proofs are used in mathematics, logic, and computer science.

## Disability bullying

- Disability bullying can become a type of hate crime or hate speech.

## Disaster

- Disasters can be of different kinds, but most are caused by forces of nature.
- Disasters can destroy homes and many kinds of work.

## Disco

- People usually dance to disco music at bars called disco clubs.

## Discourse analysis

- Discourse analysis is related to text linguistics.

## Discrete cosine transform

- Human ears are good at hearing low pitches, but bad at hearing high pitches.

## Disease

- Diseases are more common in older people.
- Epidemiology is the study of the cause of disease.
- Some disease is helped by surgery.

## Disgust

- People feel it when they see, touch, hear, or taste something that they think is nasty or repulsive.

## Dish

- Some radio antennas are in the shape of dishes.

## Disney's Animal Kingdom

- Discovery Island is near the center of the park, in the middle of the Discovery River waterway.

## Disproportionation

- Ferric ions react with iron metal.

## Dispute

- All legal systems have provisions for making decisions in disputes.
- Democracy is one way of easing conflict within a country.
- Disputes arise when there are conflicting needs, values or ideas.
- Disputes can last a long time, and they can have serious results.

## Dissociative identity disorder

- Dissociation is a symptom.
- People can report having a lot of alters, or just a couple.

## Distance

- Distance is a measure of the space between two things.
- Distance is different from displacement.

## Distilled beverage

- Alcoholic beverages are under different regulations around the world.

## Distress (medicine)

- People often find ways of dealing with distress, in both negative and positive ways.

## Districts of Slovakia

- Several districts form one region.

## Diuretic

- Diuretics increase the amount of urine that is secreted from the body.

## Diurnal

- Nocturnal animals do it the other way round.

## Divination

- Divination is different from fortune-telling.
- Divination is more ritual, usually religious.

## Diving

- Dives used for scuba diving are relatively simplistic.
- Diving is also a sport.

## Diving suit

- Diving suits help insulate the diver from the cold temperature of the water.

## Division by two

- Computers use the binary number system to store information.
- Information is broken up into tiny pieces called 'bits'.

## Docetism

- Many Gnostic teachings are docetic.

## Doctorate

- Colleges often give honorary doctorates to famous people who speak there.

## Dodder

- Most species live in subtropical and tropical regions.

## Dodge City

- Meat packing is the main industry in Dodge City.

## Dog

- Dogs are used by humans for many different things, for work and as pets.
- Dogs can serve people in many ways.
- Dogs eat both meat and vegetables, often mixed together and sold in stores as dog food.

## Doll

- Artists sometimes use jointed wooden mannequins in drawing the human body.

## Dolphin

- Dolphins can hear a sound underwater.
- Dolphins have reasonable eyesight.
- Dolphins use echolocation to find their food.
- Oceanic dolphins are marine animals living in the sea.
- Scientists continue to study dolphin therapy.
- Similar adaptations are found in pinnipeds like seals.

## Domestic

- Domestic policy are policies for things happening or being inside a country.

## Domestic goat

- Domestic goats are smart and active.
- People eat their meat, drink their milk, and use their fur and skin.
- Young goats are called 'kids'.

## Domestic sheep

- Female sheep are called 'ewes'.
- Male sheep are called 'rams'.
- Sheep are domesticated animals which have been bred by man.

## Domestication

- People use domesticated animals as livestock, that means for food, clothing, and work.

## Dominican Republic

- Population changes in the Dominican Republic.

## Dominican Republic national football team

- Football is a popular sport in the country recently, where the main sport is baseball.

## Dominoes

- Some dominoes have a side that is blank.

## Don Giovanni

- Flames rise, and demons scream.

## Donkey

- Donkeys can have hybrid children with a common horse.
- Donkeys come in lots of different sizes.
- Donkeys ears are much longer than a horse's.
- Mules are more common, and have been used for transportation of people and things.

## Donkey Kong Country

- Smaller animals appear as background elements such as spiders and rats.

## Doom

- Pwad files contain custom levels.

## Door god

- Door gods are often in pairs, one for each side of the door.

## Dopamine

- Dopamine is an important chemical found in the brain.

## Dopamine reuptake inhibitor

- Dopamine affects dreams, motivation, and sexual gratification, too.
- Dopamine has many jobs and responsibilities in the brain.
- Dopamine is a type of brain chemical called a neurotransmitter.
- Scientists think dopamine controls movement and the human sense of punishment and reward.

## Doppler radar

- Radial velocity is how fast the target is coming towards, or going away from, the radar.

## Dormancy

- Different seeds have different habits, no doubt adapted to their habitat.
- Dormancy tends to be closely associated with environmental conditions.
- Growth is triggered by particular events in the environment.
- Most seeds germinate underground where there is no sunlight.

## Dormouse

- Hibernation is where the name dormouse comes from.
- Most species are nocturnal.

## Dot product

- Magnetic flux is the dot product of the magnetic field and the area vectors.
- Mechanical work is the dot product of force and displacement vectors.

## Double bond

- Double bonds are stronger than single bonds and double bonds are also shorter.

## Double reed

- Examples are the bassoon, oboe and English horn.

## Doughnut

- Doughnuts are sold at doughnut shops, bakeries, or grocery stores.
- Doughnuts can cause health problems if they are eaten too often.
- People also eat doughnuts as a dessert, or as a snack.
- Some doughnuts are rolled in sweet foods such as sugar or shredded coconut.

## Dove

- Doves feed on seeds, fruit and plants.
- Doves have a smaller body, and they have longer tails.

## Down syndrome

- Humans are diploid organisms.

## Dragon

- Dragons can look like dinosaurs and other extinct animals.
- Some dragons have caves.

## Dragonfly

- Dragonflies have large compound eyes, which is their main sense organ.
- Dragonflies have tremendous eyesight.
- Female dragonflies lay eggs in or near water, often on plants.
- Many people mistake the damselfly for the dragonfly, because they look alike.
- Most dragonflies hold their wings horizontally.
- Sight is by far their most important sense, used to catch flies and avoid birds.
- Some dragonflies change their resting position to prevent overheating.
- Some naiads even have a long lower jaw that can shoot out and grab prey.

## Drainage

- Old land is mostly green, new one is darker in color.

## Drake & Josh

- Drake first finds that out in the first episode of the TV show, and takes advantage of it.
- Drake is someone who always gets away from trouble.

## Drawing

- Drawings are created by making lines on a surface.
- Long lines make up the shapes and small lines make the textures.

## Dream

- Dreams happen when people sleep.
- Every person has different dreams.
- Nightmares are dreams which scare or shock people.
- Today there are still many books and websites devoted to making sense of dreams.

## Dress code

- Examples are churches and nightclubs.
- Women can wear a short dress or even a business suit if they like.

## Driftwood

- Driftwood can become the foundation for sand dunes.

## Drink

- All life needs water to live.
- Most animals get water by drinking.
- Plants take in water through their roots, which are found underground.

## Drop

- Drops are also like bubbles, except they hold liquid instead of a gas, like air.
- Rain is an example of when drops fall.

## Drosophila melanogaster

- Flies fly via straight sequences of movement interspersed by rapid turns called 'saccades'.

## Drought

- Many people die every year due to drought.

## Drug

- Alcohol can also be dangerous if the person drinking it drives a vehicle after drinking.
- Drugs act differently in different amounts.
- Some drugs are illegal because they are very addictive.

## Drum kit

- Some drummers have more than one hi-hat setup around their kit.

## Drum stick

- Some sticks are made for certain instruments.

## Dry cell

- Dry cells are used in many electrical appliances.
- Secondary cells are rechargeable.

## Dry cleaning

- Many people believe that all marks or stains can be removed by dry cleaning.
- People use dry cleaning because it takes less work than hand washing.

## Dry thunderstorm

- Dry thunderstorms are dangerous because they can cause dust storms and wildfires.

## Dualism

- Dualism is also a common sense idea.

## Dubnium

- Dubnium is a transactinide element.

## Duck

- Diving ducks dive deep to get their food.
- Ducks are closely related to swans and geese, which are in the same family.
- Ducks give live birth twice a year and are omnivorous, eating aquatic plants and tiny animals.
- Many ducks are migratory.
- Most ducks are aquatic birds.
- Some ducks are bred and kept by humans.

## Duck pond

- Duck ponds give habitats for water fowl and other birds who use the water to bathe in and drink.

## DuckTales

- Scrooge is the richest duck in the world.
- Scrooge learns about an ancient treasure or civilization.

## Duckboards

- Trench foot is caused by standing on wet, muddy ground for a long time.

## Duct tape

- People use duct tape to repair many things, for example a broken handbag or a broken chair.

## Ductility

- Ductility is the amount that any material yields under shear stress.
- Ductility is the property of solid to be drawn into wires.

## Dugong

- Dugongs are more closely related to elephants than to other sea creatures.
- Scientists believe that dugongs move long distances for several reasons.

## Duke Nukem 3D

- Duke crash lands back on Earth and finds most humans are gone.
- Protective boots allow the player to cross dangerously hot or toxic floors.
- Steroids make the player move faster, as well as removing the effects of the shrink-ray.
- Weapons also have a limited number of ammunition.

## Duke of York

- Dukedom is the highest ranking of royalty before monarch.

## Dunaliella salina

- Few organisms can survive in such highly saline conditions as salt evaporation ponds.

## Dune

- Dunes have different forms and sizes based on their interaction with the wind.

## Dung beetle

- Dung beetles eat dung of herbivores and omnivores, and prefer that produced by herbivores.
- Dung beetles live in many different habitats, including desert, farmland, forest, and grasslands.

## Dungeon

- Most dungeons are underground, some are high up in towers.

## Duplex

- Duplexes are usually two-unit buildings.
- Some duplexes have basements.

## Durian

- Some people love it.

## Dust storm

- Dust storms happen when a strong wind front blows loose sand and dust from a dry surface.

## Dwarf planet

- Ceres is in the asteroid belt, while the others are in the trans-Neptune region.

## Dyadic

- Powers are also dyadic.

## Dynamics (music)

- Some composers are very precise about writing the dynamics they want.

## Dynasties in Chinese history

- China is a society which has had a very long history.

## Dyotropic reaction

- Dyotropic reactions are important in organic chemistry.
- Dyotropic reactions can be a useful step in making large and complicated molecules.

## Dysaethesia Aethiopica

- Many people think it is an example of scientific racism.

## Dysprosium

- Dysprosium is a rare earth element that has a metallic, bright silver luster.

## Dysthymia

- Physical symptoms can include changes in appetite, low energy, feeling tired, and trouble sleeping.

## E major

- E major is hard for wind instruments to play.

## E-mail

- Several formats exist for email addresses.

## Eagle

- Eagles are birds.

## Ear

- Elephants use their large ears to cool themselves when it is very hot.
- Spiders have small hairs on their legs that they can hear with.

## Earmuffs

- Thick earmuffs can keep our ears warm in cold weather.

## Earth

- Cold air becomes thicker and falls, and warm air becomes thinner and goes up.
- Many persons live in the large plains of China and India, for example.
- People change the earth in many ways.

## Earth's magnetic field

- Many migratory animals use the magnetic poles when they travel long distances each spring and fall.
- Migratory animals know their locations by the intensity of the field.
- Solar storms can cause geomagnetic storms which sometimes have serious affects on the Earth.

## Earthquake

- Aftershocks are formed as the crust adjusts to the effects of the main shock.
- Big earthquakes can take down buildings and cause death and injury.
- Earthquakes are caused by tectonic movements in the Earth's crust.
- Earthquakes are measured using observations from seismometers.
- Landslides can happen, too.
- Most earthquakes form part of a sequence, related to each other in terms of location and time.
- Normal faults occur mainly in areas where the crust is being extended.
- Reverse faults occur in areas where the crust is being shortened.
- Seismology studies the frequency, type and size of earthquakes over a period of time.

## Earthship

- Electricity is generated by solar panels and stored in batteries.

## Earthworm

- Earthworms eat compost and also dead plants.
- Earthworms eat roots.
- Earthworms eat soil and rocks.
- Earthworms have a long body.
- Earthworms have five pairs of hearts.
- Earthworms live in dark damp soil.
- Earthworms live in gardens.
- Earthworms live in wet woods.
- Inchworms are a type of caterpillar, and the slow-worm is a legless lizard.
- Most earthworms can regrow lost segments.

## Earwig

- All earwigs are a little flat.
- All earwigs are insects.

- All earwigs eat plants.
- All earwigs have six hooked legs.
- All earwigs have three body parts, head, thorax, and abdomen.
- Earwigs are about the same size as a peanut.
- Earwigs are dark brown, red, or black.
- Earwigs eat pollen out from flowers.
- Earwigs live all over the world, except Antarctica.
- Earwigs use their antennae for smelling and feeling.
- Earwigs usually live in damp, shady places such as under leaves or in fallen trees.
- Most earwigs are omnivores they also eat some insect larvae.
- Some earwigs have stripes on the thorax and abdomen.

## East

- Japan is east of China, Saudi Arabia is east of Egypt, and Sweden is east of Norway.

## East Asian calligraphy

- Paperweights come in several types, and they are collectible works of art.

## Easter

- Christians believe that it is the holiest day in the year.
- Eggs are decorated and hidden for children to find.

## Easter Bilby

- Bilbies are an endangered species of Australian marsupials.

## Easter Island

- Winters are quite mild.

## Easter eggplant

- Leaves are wavy at the edges.

## Eastern Grey Kangaroo

- Babies are born about five weeks after mating.

## Eastern bluebird

- Females have between four and five eggs at a time.

## Eating

- Plants take the sun's energy, and they are eaten by other animals as food.

## Echidna

- Echidnas pick up the prey with their sticky tongues.

## Echinoderm

- Echinoderms have a hydraulic water vascular system.
- Echinoderms have no brain, although some do have ganglia.
- Echinoderms live in all parts of the ocean, but mostly on the sea floor.
- Many echinoderms have remarkable powers of regeneration.

## Ecological genetics

- Research usually involve a mixture of field and laboratory studies.

## Ecology

- Ecology is the study of ecosystems.

## Economic development

- Economists also look at the 'rate of growth', which is how fast a country gets richer.
- Some countries have negative growth, most often due to ongoing wars or hyperinflation.

## Economic liberalization

- Liberalization is also about offering interesting taxes to companies.

## Economic sector

- Primary sector extracts natural materials and provides raw materials for secondary industry.
- Secondary sector processes raw materials or semi-finished goods into more valuable products.
- Tertiary sector is the provision of services.

## Economics

- Capital goods are goods which are necessary for producing other goods.
- Factors of production are work, ground, capital, information, and environment.
- Markets are usually good for the organisation of economic life.
- People react to incentives.
- Productivity is the amount of the produced goods divided by total working hours.

## Economics of fascism

- Profit is private and individual.

## Economy of Azerbaijan

- Tourism is an important part of the economy of Azerbaijan.

## Ecosystem

- Communities are also divided into populations.

## Ecuador

- Oil is one of Ecuador's natural resources.

## Ed Wood

- Wood is considered one of the worst movie directors of all time.

## Edmond Halley

- Actuaries use maths to study the risks in the insurance and financial industries.

## Education

- Nonformal education can be in small classes or through self study.
- Public schools provide a free education through the government.
- Someone can also get an informal education by reading many books from a library.

## Education in the United States

- Children usually start school between the ages of five to eight.
- Public education is available everywhere in the United States.
- School districts are sometimes different from other local jurisdictions.

## Eel

- Eels hatch from eggs.
- Eels have fewer fins than other fish.
- Most eels are predators.
- Most eels prefer to live in the shallowest parts of the ocean.
- Some people eat the European eel and other eels that live in lakes all around the world.

## Effigy

- Effigies are common elements in art of the dead.

## Egg (food)

- Eggs are a good source of protein and choline.
- Eggs are versatile, that means they can be used and cooked in many different ways.

## Eggs Benedict

- Many cookbooks are modified when reprinted, some adding recipes.

## Eggshell

- Eggs laid by snakes generally have leathery shells which often adhere to one another.
- Small molecules can pass through it, so the shell allows gas exchange for the growing embryo.

## Egocentrism

- Egocentric people are often unable to fully understand or to cope with other people's opinions.
- Egocentrism is different from both egoism and narcissism.

## Egypt

- Many famous people are from Egypt.
- Most people live in areas around the coast of the Mediterranean Sea and along the Nile River.

## Eid ul-Fitr

- Kids kiss adults' hands.
- People forgive each other and families meet together.

## Eigenvalues and eigenvectors

- Linear algebra talks about functions, which are often called transformations.

## Ejaculation

- Ejaculation can also happen without control when a man is sleeping.
- Ejaculation takes place in two stages.
- Many animals ejaculate when they reproduce sexually.
- Most boys go through puberty in their teens.
- Older men produce less semen.
- Scientists now think that women can also ejaculate when they have an orgasm.
- Some men are able to have an orgasm without ejaculating.

## El Greco

- Many modern scholars think that El Greco belongs to no conventional school.

## El Seibo Province

- Cattle raising is the most important activity in the province.

## Eland

- Scientists take it as a form of communication in elands.

## Elapid

- All elapids are venomous and many are potentially deadly.
- Elapids use their venom both to immobilize their prey and in self-defense.

## Election

- Elections are done between the main person and the opposition.
- Some democracies have regional, provincial or state elections too.

## Electric current

- Resistors are used to increase resistance in the circuit so it slows down the current.

## Electric fish

- Electric eels are fish capabale of generating an electrical field.
- Electrogenic fish have a special organ that can generate electricity.
- Most bony fish are neither electrogenic nor electroreceptive.
- Most electrogenic fish are also electroreceptive.

## Electric guitar

- Guitars are made and sold in many parts of the world by many companies.
- Some guitar music is written in both musical note format and tablature.
- Tablature is a way of reading notes for a guitar.

## Electric potential

- Electric potential is like a push.
- Electrons are pushed through a wire by the voltage.
- Water passes through it moving down and turns it.

## Electric ray

- Electric rays are found from shallow coastal waters down to at least depth.

## Electric violin

- Luthiers tend to fix electric violins as well.

## Electrical conductor

- Some materials are 'insulators'.
- Some materials are 'resistors'.
- Some materials are 'semiconductors'.
- Wires are covered with insulators like plastic to stop the electricity from leaving the wire.

## Electrical energy

- Power is energy per unit time.

## Electrical generator

- Bigger ones are connected to an engine.
- Some small ones are cranked by some's arms or legs.

## Electrical resistivity

- Electrical resistivity is also inverse of electrical conductivity.
- Most metals have a very low electrical resistivity.

## Electricity

- Electric current is when electric charge flows.
- Electric energy is the ability to do work by means of electric devices.
- Electric power is the rate at which electric energy is being used, stored, or transferred.
- Electrical devices can also be very complicated.
- Electrical devices can be very simple.
- Electricity arrives at our homes through wires from the places where it is made.
- Electricity is made in power stations.
- Electricity is sent on wires.
- Electricity works because electric charges push and pull on each other.
- Electromagnetic induction causes electricity to flow through the wires.
- People make most our electric energy in generators.
- Power stations use heat to turn water into steam.

## Electricity generation

- Most wind turbines generate electricity from naturally occurring wind.
- Turbines are driven by a fluid which acts as an intermediate energy carrier.

## Electrocyclic reaction

- Electrocyclic reactions occur frequently in nature.
- Light can move an electron up to an excited state that occupies a higher orbital.

## Electroencephalography

- Nerve cells use electricity to transmit information.
- Special adaptations exists to research sleep, for example the length of sleep rhythms.

## Electromagnet

- Electromagnets are used for a variety of purposes.
- Electromagnets are used in everyday items such as burglar alarms, electric relays and fire bells.
- Iron stops being an electromagnet very quickly, but steel takes time to wear off.

## Electromagnetic radiation

- Infrared rays are heat rays and ultraviolet rays cause sunburn.

## Electromagnetism

- Photons have energy and momentum.

## Electron

- Electrons can move from one object to another when touched.
- Electrons have the smallest electrical charge.
- Electrons take part in gravitational, electromagnetic and weak interactions.

## Electron shell

- Electron shells make up the electron configuration of an atom.

## Electronic waste

- Most countries have methods to combat e waste and find a use for obsolete technology.
- People usually throw away their old laptops, cameras, computers, cell phones and televisions.

## Electronics

- Digital circuits are used for signals that repeatedly turn on and off.
- Electronic engineers work in the electrical, electronics and computer engineering fields.
- Hard objects are things like buildings, hills, and mountains.

## Elegance

- Visual stimuli are considered elegant if a small number of colors and stimuli are used.

## Elephant

- African elephants are larger and have bigger ears.
- African elephants have a low place in their back.
- Biologists think that the blood going through their ears helps African elephants to cool off.
- Elephants also have tusks.
- Elephants are related to sea cows, which are large aquatic mammals.
- Indian elephants eat mainly grass.
- Some African elephants live on the savanna while others live in the forest.
- Tusks are large teeth coming out of their upper jaws.
- White elephants are considered holy in Thailand.

## Elephant shrew

- Elephant shrews are terrestrial and are active during the day.
- Gestation lasts two months, and litters contain one or two well-developed young.

## Elevator

- Hydraulic lifts are usually slower than traction lifts.

## Elizabeth Gillies

- Gillies is also a vegan.

## Elm

- Elms take many decades to grow to maturity.

## Elías Piña Province

- Municipal districts are part of municipalities but with their own governments.

## Embalming

- Most bodies are embalmed, if they have to be on display or lie in state for a funeral.

## Embedded system

- Embedded systems are designed to do a specific task, unlike general-purpose computers.

## Emerald ash borer

- Adults lay eggs in crevasses in the bark.

## Emergency communication system

- Earth's ionosphere, they are ideal for some of the worse-case emergency scenarios.
- Emergencies can make communications difficult.
- Emergencies often require delivery of different versions of the same message at the same time.
- Twitter is an online social networking and micro-blogging service utilizing SMS text messaging.

## Emergency contraception

- Emergency contraception needs to be applied soon after the unprotected sex.

## Emission

- People talk about radio emissions.

## Emmental cheese

- Emmental cheese is amongst the best-known types of cheese.

## Emoticon

- Many applications use text codes, which become replaced with a graphical emoticon.

## Emotion

- Emotion is a complex psychological phenomenon which occurs as animals or people live their lives.

## Emperor K■rei

- Some scholars question the existence of the first nine emperors.

## Emperor Penguin

- Emperor penguins spend most of their time in the water, coming to the shore to breed.
- Emperors live in the coldest climate on earth.

## Employer

- Employers offer wages or a salary to the workers in exchange for the worker's work or labor.

## Enantiomer

- Lactic acid has two enantiomers.

## Enchilada

- Some people also add onions and cheese.

## Encyclopedia

- Encyclopedias are a great source of knowledge.
- Many dictionaries have different sorts of information to encyclopedias.

## Encyclopædia Britannica

- Many people consider it to be the best encyclopedia, because it is accurate and has lots of detail.

## Endemism

- Endemic types are most likely to develop on islands because they are isolated.
- Endemics can easily become endangered or extinct because of only living in a small area.

## Endogamy

- Many people marry endogamously for reasons of compatibility, which can be due to choice.

## Endogenous and exogenous

- Endogenous processes cause many major landform features.
- Erosion happens as a result of wind, water, ice, or people, animals, or plants digging in the Earth.
- Many exogenous forces are as a result of other bodies in space.
- Volcanoes are an endogenous process.

## Endorphin

- Exercise increases the endorphin release too.
- More endorphins are released in the pituitary gland during times of pain or stress.

## Endospore

- Bacteria turn to endospore when they undergo stress, such as increase in heat or lack of nutrient.
- Endospores are hard to eradicate.
- Endospores are highly dangerous bio-terrorist weapons.
- Endospores are structures made by bacteria for survival purposes.

## Endosymbiosis

- Mitochondria live inside the cells of all animals, plants, and fungi.

## Energetics

- Scientists often debate where each topic begins and ends.

## Energy

- Energy means something has the ability to cause change.

## Energy conservation

- Energy conservation is often the most economical solution to energy shortages.
- Energy conservation makes it easier to replace non-renewable resources with renewable energy.
- Lighting is also generally the most wasteful component of commercial use.

## Engine

- Most cars use a chemical engine that burns fuel inside it.

## Engineer

- Aerospace engineers design space vehicles or airplanes.
- Biomedical engineers design and work with medical equipment.
- Chemical engineers use chemicals to make products like drugs and medicines or fertilizers for crops.
- Civil engineers work on roads, bridges, buildings and other public structures.
- Computer engineers design and build computers and the parts that computers are made of.
- Environmental engineers design and implement solutions to remediate and restore the environment.
- Nuclear engineers design and build nuclear plants.
- Software engineers design and write programs for computers.

## Engineering

- Engineering is a big subject.
- Engineers usually design or build things that are sold or given to people.
- Some engineers also use their skills to solve technical problems.

## English Gothic architecture

- Decorated architecture has window tracery.
- Gargoyles spout water from the roof.

## English as a second language

- Many people study English as a foreign language, because they want a better job.
- Many people study English in a country where the people speak English.

## English grammar

- Nouns are things.
- Pronouns are special types of nouns.
- Some people use grammar that is different from other people when speaking.
- Word order is the other big difference.

## English people

- Most English people speak the English language.

## Engraving

- Flat gravers are used for doing work on letters, as well as most musical instrument engraving work.
- Gravers come in a variety of shapes and sizes that give different line types when used.

## Eni

- Golden shares are special stock shares that allow the government to control a company.

## Enkephalin

- Enkephalins are small proteins.

## Enol

- Enols are tautomers of ketones or aldehydes.

## Enterotype

- Chimpanzees have enterotypes that look similar to human enterotypes.

## Entomology

- Some entomologists study how insects are related to each other.

## Entoprocta

- Mature individuals are goblet-shaped, on relatively long stalks.

## Envelope

- Envelopes are used for sending letters or documents using regular postal mail.

## Environment

- Organisms change in response to conditions in their environment.
- Some people call themselves 'environmentalists'.

## Environmental chemistry

- Environmental chemistry starts by understanding how the uncontaminated environment works.
- More sophisticated approaches are used in the determination of trace metals and organic compounds.

## Environmental impact of aviation

- Air travel has a major impact on the world's environment, especially the atmosphere.

## Environmentalism

- Environmentalism is both personal and political.
- Environmentalists often talk about threats to the earth from pollution and overpopulation.

## Enzyme

- Biochemists often draw a picture of an enzyme to use as a visual aid or map of the enzyme.
- Enzymes are large molecules made from many amino acids.
- Enzymes have names which show what they do.
- Most drugs are chemicals that either speed up or slow down some enzyme in the human body.

## Epcot

- Innovations is two buildings full of games and shows that use new inventions for making life easier.

## Ephedrine

- Ephedrine is like amphetamine and methamphetamine.

## Ephesus

- Site still possesses many well preserved ruins side by side with rich history.

## Epic poetry

- Epic poetry is usually very long, and takes place in different settings.

## Epicureanism

- Epicureanism is a form of hedonism, because it declares that pleasure is the only good there is.

## Epidemic

- Epidemics are when a disease spreads from person to person faster than doctors can control.

## Epidemiology

- Epidemiologists also study the interaction of diseases in a population.
- Epidemiologists use informatics as a tool.

## Epigenetics

- Genetic mutations change the primary DNA sequence, and mutations can happen in any cell.

## Epilepsy

- People are tired after a seizure.
- People lose control over their body.

## Epistaxis

- Nosebleeds are more frequent during the winter months.

## Epistemology

- Empirical knowledge is built up from what is received through the senses.

## Epithelium

- Epithelium is found on the surface of organs and many other parts of the body.

## Equality (mathematics)

- Inequalities are unequal.
- Numbers are equal, geometrical objects are congruent.

## Equatorial Guinea

- Equatorial Guinea is the only country in Africa where Spanish is an official language.

## Equestrianism

- Different breeds do different types of races.
- Horses are used in many different competitions.
- Large horses are calm, trustworthy and good-natured.

## Equilibrium

- Chemical equilibrium is an idea which describes the behavior of chemical reactions over time.

## Equilibrium constant

- Chemists perform experiments to measure the equilibrium constant of various reactions.
- Most chemists determine equilibrium constants in a solution with a high ionic strength.

## Era

- Scientists talk about eras like the Mesozoic era, when dinosaurs lived on the Earth.

## Eraser

- Some erasers produce a lot of dust while some produce dust that all stick together.

## Erection

- Clitorises range in size.
- Modern implants are made up of cylinders that are put inside the corpora cavernosa penis.
- Nipples can also become erect when a person feels cold or sexually excited.
- Orgasms vary in intensity.
- Some people have surgery to make their penises larger.

## Erinaceidae

- Hedgehogs are nocturnal, but gymnures are less so.

## Ernest Hemingway

- Many people believe it is one of the best modern American stories of all time.

## Erosion

- Erosion can also cause problems for humans by removing rocks or soil that support buildings.
- Erosion can cause problems that affect humans.
- Erosion is a geological process.
- Erosion is the process of natural forces moving rocks and soil.
- Erosion occurs at the earth's surface, and no effect on earth's mantle and core.
- Gravity simply pulls loose earth materials downhill.
- Ice erosion is one of the strongest kinds of erosion because glaciers can move very large rocks.
- Landslides are dramatic examples of gravity erosion.
- Soil erosion can remove soil, leaving a thin layer or rocky soil behind.
- Temperature changes cause pieces of rock to flake away from the surface.
- Water moving downhill can carry away pieces of rock and soil.
- Waves also carry away small pieces of material.
- Wind erosion is one of the weakest kinds of erosion.
- Wind erosion occurs when wind moves pieces of earth materials.

## Eroticism

- Eroticism is an 'erotic' feeling.

## Errors and residuals in statistics

- Statistics talks about 'statistical errors' and 'residuals'.

## Erythropoietin

- Anemia can come from kidney failure or from chemotherapy to fix cancer.

## Escape velocity

- Spacecraft starting from the surface of Earth has a zero initial speed.

## Espaillat Province

- Tourism is a very important activity on the Atlantic coast, with many hotels in the region.

## Esperanto

- Infinitives end in '-i'.
- Nouns end in '-o'.
- Verbs end in '-as' when they are in present tense.

## Essay

- Essays can have all sorts of purposes.

## Ester

- Esters are a very important functional group.
- Esters can also do many reactions.
- Infrared spectroscopy gives very sharp signals, which are different from other carbonyls.
- Nucleophilic addition is also a good reaction, though a bit more difficult than with ketones.
- Polyesters are found in plastics.

## Estrildid finch

- Many species build roost nests.

## Estuary

- Some estuaries are very large.

## Ethanol

- Engines can use pure ethanol or ethanol mixed with gasoline.

## Ethernet

- Ethernet can go at different speeds.

## Ethics

- Ethics is part of other fields of study in many ways.
- Ethics is part of the study of religion.
- Many philosophers think that doing anything or making any choice is a part of ethics.
- Money is a big part of most people's lives.
- Politicians try to create laws that help everyone do what is right.
- Some philosophers have hope to find more things that moralities share.
- Work can be like both economics and politics.
- Workers have to make money and follow laws.

## Ethnocentrism

- Anthropologists try to see other cultures from the point of view of a person from that culture .
- Cultural relativism says that all human action is relative to the culture where the action happens.
- Ethnocentrism can look at things like language, custom, religion and behavior.

## Ethology

- Phylogeny explains why some adaptation is less than perfect.

## Ethylene

- Ethylene is made in the chemical industry by steam cracking.

## Eucalyptus

- Eucalypts draw a very large amount of water from the soil.
- Eucalypts grow back quickly after fire.
- Eucalypts have a habit of dropping entire branches off as they grow.
- Eucalypts have special flowers and fruits that no other trees have.
- Eucalypts make a lot of nectar, providing food for many insects.
- Fire is also a problem.
- Many Eucalypts also change the shape of their leaves as they get older.
- Young eucalypts have round leaves.

## Eucalyptus viminalis

- Timber is a pale pink to pinkish brown colour, often with distinctive light grey streaks.

## Eucharist

- Some churches offer it daily, some weekly, some monthly, and some a few times a year.

## Euclidean geometry

- Euclidean geometry is a first-order theory.

## Eugenics

- Dogs are wolves modified by breeding.
- Some people oppose eugenics and genetic counselling for religious reasons.

## Euglenozoa

- Reproduction occurs exclusively through cell division.

## Eukaryote

- Eukaryote cells have many different internal membranes and structures, called organelles.
- Eukaryotic cells are usually much bigger than prokaryotes.
- Many cells take in food and other things using something called endocytosis.

## Euphemism

- Some euphemisms are intended to be humorous.

## Euphonium

- Euphoniums are basically silver and brass in colour.

## Euphorbia

- Spurges can be poisonous if swallowed.

## Euphoria

- Euphoria can be a symptom of hyperthyroidism.
- Euphoria can be a symptom of some mental illnesses.

## Eupleridae

- Gestation lasts around three months.

## Eurasian Brown Bear

- Bears are known to attack humans for many reasons but actually they avoid attacking.

## Eurasian Lynx

- Most Eurasian lynxes are in Russia.

## European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

- Countries can also decide to give some languages the higher level of protection.

## European Convention on Human Rights

- Protocols are set of rules.

## European Robin

- European robins have brown legs and their tail is bluntly square.

## European plaice

- Fresh plaice is also oven-baked.
- Plaice are characterised by their smooth, brown skin, red spots and bony ridge behind the eyes.

## Eurovision Song Contest

- Different singers representing countries in Europe compete every year.

## Eurytides marcellus

- Older caterpillars have two different color forms.
- Young caterpillars are black.

## Euthanasia

- Most people think that 'why' the person was killed is very important.
- People have different ideas about what euthanasia is.
- Suicide is when a person kills themselves.

## Evacuation slide

- Some slides are designed to act also as life rafts if the plane lands in the water.

## Evaporation

- Different liquids evaporate at different temperatures.
- Evaporation is a very essential part of the water cycle.
- Evaporation is vital in nature and is always the same as temperature and vapour pressure in nature.
- Some liquids evaporate more quickly than others.

## Eve Torres

- Torres also participates in kickboxing.

## Event Horizon

- People get very scared.

## Evergreen

- Most plants lose their leaves in autumn.

## Evolution

- Adaptation is one of the basic phenomena of biology.
- All insects are the descendants of a group of animals who lived a long time ago.
- Evolution does seem to explain some things about about our human nature.

- Evolution mainly works by natural selection.
- Evolution makes no judgements about better or worse.
- Evolution only concerns the traits which can be inherited', wholly or partly.
- Evolutionary biology is a more recent idea.
- Genetic drift can be important in small populations.
- Genetic drift is the name given to random changes which remove variation from a population.
- Genetic variation is increased by gene mutations.
- Parents pass such traits to the children through their genes.
- People also talk about the social implications of evolution.
- Some peas have green seeds and others have yellow seeds.
- Some people disagree with the idea of evolution.
- Variation can only affect future generations if it is inherited.

## Evolution of the eye

- Eyespots are found in nearly all major animal groups.
- Eyespots can only distinguish light from dark.
- Spiders have a number of eyes.

## Evolutionary arms race

- Parasitehost evolution is another classic.
- Selection is between males in species where female choice is the pairing method.
- Sexual selection can be a kind of evolutionary arms race.

## Evolutionary grade

- Labyrinthodonts are an evolutionary grade, and the group is no longer a term in taxonomy.

## Exaggeration

- People exaggerate things because they have strong feelings about something.

## Exchange rate

- Exchanges rates can change for many different reasons, for example the inflation rate of a country.

## Excretion

- Animals have special excretory organs.
- Cilia work to clear the small passages, and coughing removes phlegm.
- Higher plants eliminate gases through the stomata on the surface of leaves.
- Multicellular organisms use more complex methods.

## Executive

- Studio executive is an employee of a film studio.

## Exercise

- Aerobic exercises help the body work hard for a long time.
- Exercises can be an important part of physical therapy, weight loss, or sports performance.

## Exhibition

- Museums often organize special exhibitions, such as paintings by a famous painter.
- Some exhibitions show things which can be bought.

## Exhibitionism

- Exhibitionism is more common in women than in men.

## Exodus

- Exodus means 'going out' in Latin.

## Experience

- Fools choose to learn only from their own mistakes.

## Explosion

- Military engineers handle explosives and arrange intentional explosions during the wartime.

## Explosive material

- High explosives produce more pressure than low explosives but low explosives are more safe to use.
- Military weapons use high explosives.
- Primary explosives are very unstable and rapidly react to shock, friction, and heat.
- Some people call secondary explosives as base explosives.

## Exponent

- Exponents are used in algebra.

## Expressionism

- Expressionist artists try to express a feeling with what they create.

## Extinct in the Wild

- Reintroduction is the release of species back into the wild.

## Extinction

- All species become extinct sooner or later.
- Organisms become adapted to the environments they live in.

## Extra-sensory perception

- Most scientists think of it as pseudoscience.

## Extrasolar planet

- Extrasolar planets can have many different forms compared to our solar system.

## Eye

- Compound eyes are different from simple eyes.
- Compound eyes have many such chambers with their lenses on a convex surface.
- More complex eyes give the full sense of vision, including color, motion, and texture.
- Most animals have a biochemical 'clock' inside.

## Eye makeup

- Eye liner is a cosmetic used to define the eyes.
- Eye shadow is a cosmetic that is applied on the eyelids and under the eyebrows.

## Eyebrow

- Eyebrows protect the eyes, if water runs over the face or if there is too much sunlight.

## Eyeglasses

- Eyeglasses have many models.
- Sunglasses are a kind of eyeglasses that keep too much sunlight from getting in people's eyes.

## Eyelid

- Eyelashes also keep sweat out of the eye.
- Eyelids keep the eyes from drying out when asleep.

## Eyre Peninsula

- Many coastal towns have commercial fishing.

## FIDE

- All national federations are members.

## Fable

- Many fables are so well-known that their morals have become English sayings.

## Fact

- All people read books.
- Clouds are usually white.
- Dogs are made of cheese.
- Most dogs have four legs.
- Most people have two legs.
- Water always comes from the sky.

## Factor (medicine)

- Smoking is a 'risk factor' for getting asthma.

## Fair trade

- Fair trade helps people in developing countries sell to people in developed countries.

## Fallout (video game)

- Guns can be as small as pistols, or as large as gatling guns.

## Fallout 3

- Many normal people are alive, though.

## False prophet

- False prophets are the opposite of prophets.

## Falsifiability

- Scientists make hypotheses and theories about their fields of study.

## Family name

- Children usually have the same family name as their father.
- Different cultures have different orders for a person's family name and given name.

## Fan

- Fans are used when it's very hot.
- Fans can also be on a ceiling or in the ground.

## Fan fiction

- People write fan fiction for a many different book, television series or movie fandoms.

## Fanconi anemia

- Fanconi syndrome is a disorder affecting the kidneys.
- People suffering from the disease produce a smaller amount of red and white blood cells.

## Fanfare

- Fanfares are used today as music at the start of television and radio news programs.

## Fanta

- Some identical flavors have different names in different markets.

## Fantasy football

- People playing fantasy football can trade players from one team to another.

## Farmer

- Some farmers also raise animals to be used for meat, milk, eggs or other things.

## Farming

- Agricultural policy focuses on the goals and methods of agricultural production.
- Farmers select plants with better yield, taste, and nutritional value.
- Many farms also use machines, which cut down on the number of people needed to farm the land.
- Many people live by doing what is called subsistence agriculture, on a small farm.

## Fashion

- Fashion can also mean a style of language or behaviour.
- Fashion is a reflection of a given time, socially, politically, economically, and artistically.
- Fashion is a statement, a way of living.
- Fashion is a way to express one's self.
- Fashion is more than just a designer's whim.
- Fashion is used in different ways such as clothing, culture, religions etc.
- Fashions are a kind of nonverbal communication.
- Fashions are like trends.
- Many teenagers show their ideas and opinions by the way they look.

## Fashion accessory

- Designer labels on accessories are perceived as an indicator of social status.

## Fashion design

- Fashion is very unique.

## Fat

- Fats are triesters of fatty acids and glycerol.
- Many restaurants also use trans fats for deep-frying food.
- Olive oil is an especially healthy fat.
- Some fats come from animals, others come from plants.

## Fates Warning

- Many people say they are pioneers.

## Father

- Most human beings are born from a mother and a father.

## Fatigue

- Usual fatigue goes away with rest or sleep.

## Favelas

- Crime is common in favelas, as many of the people have no other way to make money.

## Feather

- Birds lose their feathers at certain times.
- Blue peacock are an example of display.
- Feathers give birds colour.
- Many birds moult once every year.
- People use feathers for many purposes.

## Feather duster

- Feather dusters use the principles of static electricity to take up small debris such as .

## Featherfoot

- Every death is caused by evil spirits or spells.

## February 12

- Women gain the right to vote in Utah Territory.

## February 19

- Serfdom is abolished in Russia.

## Feces

- Feces are known for their unpleasant odor and brown color.
- Feces are used by some scientists to follow tiger populations.
- Human feces leave the intestinal tract and are removed from the body through the anus.

## Feijoa

- Feijoa fruit have a distinctive smell.

## Feldkirch

- Imortant schools are situated there.

## Fellatio

- Many people accuse someone of performing fellatio as an insult.

## Feminism

- Feminism is about changing the way that people see men and women.
- Some feminists believe that there are important differences between men and women.

## Fencing

- Fencers wear a uniform to avoid injury.

## Feral organism

- Domestic animals can breed with native, wild animals.
- Feral animals compete for food with domestic livestock.
- Feral cats are pests in both rural and urban areas.
- Feral populations can also pass on diseases to domestic herds.
- Some species go feral easily and successfully.

## Fermentation

- Yeast is an organism that ferments.

## Fermium

- Scientists can create it by combining plutonium with neutrons at very high speeds and temperatures.

## Fern

- Some ferns can grow large in moist places.

## Ferozpur District

- Commercial progress is limited because it is very near the border between India and Pakistan.

## Ferret

- Domesticated ferrets are used for hunting, or can be kept as pets.
- Ferrets can have a lot of different colours and markings on their fur.

## Ferromagnetism

- Ferromagnetism is the strongest one.

## Ferry

- Ferries are used across seas, lakes and rivers.

## Fertility

- Infertility is a deficient fertility.

## Fertilization

- Some people believe that life begins after a baby is born.
- Some people believe that life begins at conception.
- Some people believe that life begins when the fetus is able to live outside of the woman.

## Fever

- Infants have the highest normal temperature, which decreases as people age.

## Fiberglass

- Bare fiberglass can cause skin irritation and cuts when handled without gloves.

## Fibre

- Plant fibres are the basis of fabric such as cotton.

## Fibula

- Muscles are attached to the top of the fibula which help move the knee.

## Fibula (brooch)

- Fibulae are also divided into classes based on their general forms.

## Fiction

- Conflict is very important in fiction.
- Plot is a literary term.

## Field (physics)

- Brighter areas have a greater magnitude.

## Field gun

- Today there is no longer a use for the field gun.

## Fig

- Figs are also in a popular snack.
- Figs are pollinated by fig wasps.
- Figs grow in warm climates.

## Fighter aircraft

- Fighters can carry many different kinds of weapons, including missiles, machine guns, and bombs.

## Fighting game

- Most fighting games have a selection of characters with different abilities.

## Figure of speech

- Metaphors are very common examples.

## Figure skating

- Couples dancing includes 'pairs' and ice dancing.
- Pairs skating has jumps, and sometimes the man lifts the woman in the air.

## Fiji

- Scuba diving is a common tourist activity.

## File extension

- File extensions are usually three letters long and come after the name of the file.

## File hosting service

- Many web services provide free one-click hosting for image files.

## Filter

- Liquids can pass through the paper.
- Optical filters act on light.
- Solid particles are stopped.

## Filter (internet)

- Filters are very common in e-mail systems.

## Filter feeder

- Filter feeders can help clear water.

## Final Fantasy

- Magic is common in the game.

## Final Fantasy VII: Advent Children

- Children are affected by it the most.

## Finance

- Banks allow borrowers and lenders of different sizes to meet.
- Business finance is about finding money for a company's activities.
- Corporate finance is about things like the sale of stock by a company to the public.
- Finance is used by people, by governments, by businesses, etc., as well as by all kinds of groups.
- Financial maths is the study of maths for financial markets.
- Stock is ownership in a company, broken up into pieces.

## Financial crisis of 2007–2008

- Most economists believe that it started in the United States.

## Fingernail

- Some fingernails can grow into the skin.
- Some people paint their nails to make themselves look nicer.
- Toenails are similar, except that they grow four times slower and are on the toes.

## Fingerprint scanner

- Every fingerprint is special, and different from any other in the world.
- Scanners are used for scanning.

## Fingerspelling

- Different countries have different ways of fingerspelling.
- Fingerspelling is a part of some sign languages.
- Many deaf people learn fingerspelling.
- Some alphabets use one hand, some use two hands.

## Finland

- Autumns are dark and rainy.
- Fishing is a popular sport.
- Northern lights are common in Lapland.
- Wood is the most important natural resource of Finland.

## Finnish paganism

- Finnish paganism is close to Scandinavian paganism and Baltic paganism.
- Pillar stands at a disc that is surface of earth.

## Fire

- Fire can be very useful if it is treated carefully.
- Fire is very hot.
- Fires are usually combustion reactions that take carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

## Fire Emblem

- Some continents are used in more than one game.
- Some weapons are better against others.

## Fire ant

- Fire ants are very aggressive.
- Fire ants attack in groups when disturbed.
- People often get many bites.
- Some people are allergic to fire ants.

## Fire salamander

- Fire Salamanders can have a very long life.
- Some salamanders are mostly black while others are mostly yellow.

## Firefighter

- Fire engines pump water and foam which is used to put out the fire.
- Fire trucks carry ladders and tools to help rescue people from burning buildings.
- Firefighters have vehicles they drive fires and rescue operations.
- Firefighters work for the 'fire department'.
- Some engines carry first aid kits to help people who are injured or hurt.

## Firefly

- Adults use flashes of light to attract mates.
- All fireflies glow as larvae.
- Bioluminescence serves a different function in lampyrid larvae than it does in adults.
- Fireflies are a classic example of an organism that uses bioluminescence for sexual selection.
- Fireflies like to live in damp areas and dry areas.
- Most species live in marshes or near water, because there their larvae have more than enough food.

## Firewall (networking)

- Firewalls can provide a secure connection between two networks.

## Firework

- Some fireworks are ground-based, and others are shot into the air.

## Firing squad

- Few countries use firing squads anymore.

## First law of thermodynamics

- People disagree whether energy is a positive or a negative number.

## Fischer-Tropsch process

- Cobalt is more sensitive to sulfur than iron.

## Fish

- Casual groups are called 'shoals'.
- Fish can swim slowly for many hours using red muscle fibres.
- Fish come in many shapes and sizes.
- Fish swim by exerting force against the surrounding water.
- Many fish swim in groups a lot of the time.
- Most fish live in the water.
- Most kinds of fish have bones.
- People can also catch fish with fishing poles and fishhooks with bait.
- People eat many kinds of fish.
- Some fish are less than one centimeter long.
- Some people keep fish as pets.

## Fish and chips

- Some nutritionists criticize fish and chips, because the meal contains a large amount of fat.

## Fishing dredge

- Scallops often contain sand when fishermen use dredges.

## Fishing hook

- Many hooks have different sizes for different fish.

## Fishing lure

- Fishing lures can be very expensive as some are sold for thousands of dollars.
- Fishing lures can come in many different types such as a jig or a popper.

## Fishmonger

- Fishmongers can be wholesalers or retailers.

## Fishstick

- Fillets are formed into frozen blocks.

## Fisting

- Men fist each other for pain and pleasure.

## Fitness

- Fitness measures the number of the 'copies' of the genes of an individual in the next generation.

## Fixed-wing aircraft

- Some planes also have no tail, like the flying wing design.
- Some wings have panels on the back called flaps.

## Fjord

- Fjords are narrow with steep sides, and are created by large masses of snow moving over land.

## Flag

- Every ship keeps many different signal flags for use in different situations.

## Flag football

- Flag football is a game played with no padding.

## Flagellate

- Many protists take the form of single-celled flagellates.

## Flagellum

- Bacterial flagella are helical filaments that rotate like screws.
- Flagella are structurally almost identical with the much smaller Cilia.

## Flame retardant

- Some flame retardants are minerals or inorganic compounds like antimony trioxide or asbestos.

## Flame test

- Many metals produce flame colors.

## Flamingo

- Flamingos are pink or red.
- Flamingos are very tall birds and they have long legs.
- Flamingos have a curved bill that is shaped like a banana.

## Flare star

- Flares happen on flare stars in a similar way to solar flares.

## Flash Gordon (1954 television series)

- Some critics respond positively to the series's presentation of Cold War and capitalist themes.

## Flash flood

- Flash floods can also happen after the collapse of a dam.

## Flash memory

- Flash memory is much slower than RAM or hard drives.

## Flask

- Flasks are used to contain substances.
- Some flasks have more than one neck and opening at the top.

## Flat Earth

- Fantasy fiction is particularly rich in references to the flat Earth.

## Flatfish

- All flatfish are rather flat, and have ray-finned fish.

## Flatworm

- Flatworms are one of the invertebrate groups which are studied in school biology.

## Flea

- Flea bites are usually red bumps and they itch.
- Fleas are considered parasites, and they drink the blood of the animal they bite.

## Flea (musician)

- Flea is also a skilled trumpet player.

## Flesch Reading Ease

- Average word has more than two syllables.
- Average word has two syllables.

## Flight information display system

- Some airports use a separate FIDS for each major airline.

## Flint

- Flintstones are used in some countries for building.
- Flintstones often have a rough lumpy surface but when they are broken, they look like dark glass.

## Flip-flop (electronics)

- Flip flop is a bistable multivibrator.

## Flock

- Flock is also the name of the company making the browser.

## Floodplain

- Floodplains provide habitats for many plants and animals.

## Floor

- Gymnasts also perform an event on floor.
- People often put carpets on a floor.
- People walk on a floor.

## Floppy disk

- Floppy disks are used for moving information between computers, laptops or other devices.
- Floppy disks store much less data than a CD-ROM disk or USB flash drive.

## Flora

- Floras can mean plant life of an historic era as in 'fossil flora'.
- Plants are grouped into floras based on region, period, special environment, or climate.
- Regions can be geographically distinct habitats like mountain vs. flatland.

## Florence

- Snow is common in winter.
- Tuscan bread has no salt or butter.

## Florida

- Palm trees grow in places that have a warm climate and a lot of sunshine.
- Snow does fall sometimes in North Florida.
- Snow is very uncommon in Florida, but has fallen in every major Florida city at least once.

## Florida Bay

- Waterspouts are a feature of the area.

## Flow (psychology)

- Flow operates on both physical and mental tasks.

## Flower

- Daisies make people think of children and innocence.
- Flowers contain the reproductive organs of a plant.
- Flowers have petals.
- Honey is flower nectar that has been collected and processed by bees.
- Lilies make people think of life.
- Most people think that flowers are beautiful.
- People also eat some types of flowers.
- People also enjoy growing flowers in their backyards, outside their homes.

- People enjoy seeing flowers growing in gardens.
- People often buy flowers from businesses called florists.
- Red roses make people think of love, beauty, and passion.
- Some flowers are dependent upon the wind to move pollen between flowers of the same species.
- Some parents name their girl children after a flower.
- Some people put flowers from nasturtiums, chrysanthemums, or carnations in their food.

## Flowering plant

- Gymnosperms bear naked seeds on cones or open structures.

## Flowering plant sexuality

- Specific terms are used to describe the sexual expression of individual plants within a population.

## Fluid dynamics

- Mathematics can describe how fluids move using mathematical formulas called equations.

## Fluid mechanics

- Fluid mechanics can be mathematically complex.
- Fluid mechanics is a subdiscipline of continuum mechanics, as illustrated in the following table.

## Fluorine

- Chemical compounds containing fluorine ions are called fluorides.
- Fluoride ions are in fluorine compounds.
- Fluoride ions are somewhat toxic.
- Fluoride ions can be in toothpaste.
- Fluorine compounds have many uses.
- Fluorine is a light yellow diatomic gas.
- Fluorine is also poisonous.
- Fluorine is used to enrich uranium for nuclear weapons.
- Fluorine is very poisonous.
- Metals can catch on fire when placed in a stream of fluorine.
- Several fluorides are found in the earth, though.

## Flurbereinigung

- Larger fields are easier to manage and more economical.
- Nature often suffers when hedgerows are taken away to make fields bigger.

## Flute

- Flutes can give microtonal music by using special fingering.
- Most flutes are made of silver.

## Fly

- Fireflies are a kind of beetle that can make light.
- Gnats are small flies that sometimes are in big groups called 'swarm's.
- Houseflies are grey or black and can be found wherever people are.
- Mosquitoes are flies that bite people and can carry diseases, such as malaria.

## Flying disc

- Most discs are designed to create lift when thrown with the flat side up.
- Wrist snap is especially important, as the throw has no stability without a strong spin.

## Flywheel

- Flywheels are used for storage of kinetic energy.
- Uneven torque can change the speed of rotation.

## Fog

- Fog is made up of tiny water droplets or, in very cold conditions, ice crystals.

## Folk metal

- Different bands play folk metal music in different ways.
- Many bands have six or more members so they can play many different instruments at the same time.

## Folk music

- Folk music is music for everybody to play and listen to.
- Folk song is part of folk music.

## Food

- Food can make people sick if it is contaminated by microorganisms, bad metals, or chemicals.
- Food shortage is still a big problem in the world today.
- People buy most of their food in stores, shops, or markets.

## Food Power

- Food power is part of food politics.
- Food power works in much the same way.
- Nations usually do what is best for their citizens, who usually want food.

## Food chain

- Consumers are animals that eat producers or other animals.

## Food coloring

- Dyes are manufactured as powders, granules, liquids or other special purpose forms.
- Food coloring is used both in commercial food production and in cooking at home.
- Lakes are the combination of dyes and insoluble material.
- Lakes tint by dispersion.
- People associate certain colors with certain flavors.

## Food group

- Fruits are carbohydrates, like sugar, dairy, grains, and starches.
- Some examples are candy, soft drinks, cake, pie and ice cream.
- Some vegetables are spinach, carrots, onions, peppers, and broccoli.

## Food poisoning

- Symptoms start many hours to many days after eating.

## Food preservation

- Smoked hams are cured in brine and then exposed to the smoke from burning wood chips.

## Food processing

- Similar process are used to produce animal feed.

## Food pyramid

- Grains give carbohydrates and some vitamins and minerals.
- Meat have protein, some fat, and B vitamins.

## Food waste

- Safety regulations are in place to protect the health of the consumer.

## Foot

- Animals often have feet, and there are a lot of different sorts of foot.
- People have different traditions in different parts of the world for when to wear footwear.

## Foot binding

- Some people also see foot binding as insulting to women.

## Football in Argentina

- Football is the most popular sport in Argentina.

## Football in Austria

- Football is a popular sport in Austria.

## Footwear

- Boots are higher and larger than shoes and sandals.
- Footwear allows people to walk on rough surfaces such as gravel roads without hurting their feet.
- Many countries require construction workers to wear work boots when they are on a construction site.
- Many people wear footwear that is made in a factory.
- People working in professions such as business, law, and politics wear dress shoes.
- People working in professions such as business, law, and politics wear dress socks.
- Rain boots protect a person's feet from water and rain.
- Sandals are also worn indoors in some places, such as in saunas.
- Sandals are worn in warm countries, such as the Philippines and Cuba.
- Shoes are a type of footwear that protects the foot and the soles of the feet.
- Shoes are made of many different types of materials, such as leather, fabric, and plastic.
- Some work boots have a flat piece of steel in the sole to protect the foot from sharp nails.

## Force

- Force is a vector, so it can be stronger or weaker and it can also point in different directions.
- Gravity is a force.

## Ford Model T

- Modern cars have brakes on all four wheels.

## Foreign Office of Germany

- Some people say that there is corruption in the way senir jobs are filled.

## Foreign direct investment

- China has much foreign direct investment in it from other countries.

## Forensic psychology

- Forensic psychology has some major roles in a court that bring psychology into a legal arena.

## Forensic science

- Forensic psychology is the study of the mind of an individual, using forensic methods.

## Foreplay

- Many people think that women demand more foreplay and require more time to become aroused.

## Foreskin

- Most mammals have foreskin.

## Forest

- Animal life is found on all levels.
- Forests are very important and grow all over the world.

## Forest, Ontario

- Forest has a natural amphitheatre in the conservation area in the south part of the town.
- Forest has two separate school systems.
- Forest is located on land that was once dense forest.
- Forest is now a tourist attraction.

## Forestry

- Forests are very important for the world today.
- Many universities offer courses after higher education in zoology and botany.

## Fork

- Forks are useful only for eating solid food.
- Forks are very common in Western Culture.
- Most forks are made of metal.
- Most forks have three or four tines.

## Formal language

- Formal languages have lots of uses.

## Formation and evolution of the Solar System

- Scientists think that solar systems are created out of a huge cloud of gas.

## Formula

- Formulas use letters instead of words.

## Formula One car

- Carbon fibre is a very strong and light material that contains carbon fibres.
- Gold foil is a type of foil which is gold coloured and stops heat from going anywhere.

## Formula One racing

- Intermediate tyres are used when the track surface is damp or during a light rain.

## Fort Abbas Tehsil

- Major crops are wheat, cotton and sugar cane.

## Fortune Head

- More complex fossils appear later.

## Fossil

- Objects made by prehistoric people are called artifacts.

## Fossil fuel

- Fossil fuels produce a lot of pollution when burned.
- People also burn fossil fuels to heat their homes.

## Foster care

- Adoption is different to foster care.
- Foster parents are paid by the state to look after the children.
- Some societies have arrangements whereby children are brought up in other families.

## Fosterage

- Fosterage can describe many different arrangements according to the society they belong to.

## Four Noble Truths

- Life is full of suffering.

## Four temperaments

- Melancholics can be creative in artistic areas such as poetry and music.

## Four-horned Antelope

- Males have four horns.

## Four-stroke engine

- Compression is when all of the fuel is squeezed.
- Exhaust is the waste smoke.

## Fractal

- Some fractals exist only for artistic reasons, but others are very useful.

## Fractional distillation

- Different chemicals have different boiling points.
- Fractional distillation is how petroleum is refined.

## France

- Football is another popular sport in France.
- Summers are hot and dry.
- Summers are hot and stormy.

## Frankfurt am Main

- Many banks are based in Frankfurt, and the city has some of the tallest buildings in Europe.

## Fraternities and sororities

- Fraternities are primarily for men, but less often, a fraternity can be for both men and women.
- Sororities are only for women.

## Freckle

- Freckle formation is triggered through exposure to sunlight.

## Free kick

- Free kicks appear in many different ball sports, like association football.

## Free radical

- Examples are hydrogen peroxide, hypochlorite, nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide.

## Free software

- Free software is very similar, but different from open source software.

## Free will

- Determinism is the concept that events in the past fully determine events in the future.

## Freedom fighter

- Some freedom fighters damage the opposing military.

## Freedom of information

- Freedom of information is a human right recognised in international law.
- Freedom of information is the ability to access the Web without censorship or restrictions.

## Freedom of speech

- Freedom of speech is thought to also include Freedom of information.
- Most people think freedom of speech is necessary for a democratic government.

## Freerunning sleep

- Exercise is a signal for some animals.
- Light is the most effective signal.

## French Island (Victoria)

- French Island provides the world's most dense and disease free group of koalas.
- Habitats range from coastal mangroves, swamps, heath, grasslands and blue gum forests.

## French press

- Some versions are marketed to hikers and backpackers.

## Freon

- Most refrigerants also increase global warming because they are powerful greenhouse gasses.

## Frequency modulation

- Many radio stations send out both kinds of signals.

## Freshwater crab

- Freshwater crabs show different behaviour than other crabs.
- Many freshwater crabs are endemic to small areas.

## Fresnel lens

- More light can pass through.

## Fret

- Frets are mounted on the long necks of the instrument.
- Frets divide the neck into sections related to a musical framework.

## Freud's psychoanalytic theories

- Girls become jealous of their mothers and begin to feel desire towards their fathers.
- Instincts act by giving vitality and enthusiasm to the mind through meaning and purpose.
- Moral anxiety comes from the superego.
- Totemism is a means of preventing incest and as a ritual reminder of murder of the father.
- Unconscious desires motivate people to act accordingly.

## Friction

- Static friction is when the friction is strong enough to stop movement between two objects.
- Viscosity is how hard it is for the fluid to move or flow.

## Friendship

- Friends are people that can be looked up to and trusted.

## Frog

- Frogs are cold blooded animals.
- Frogs can live on land and in fresh water.
- Frogs have skin with no scales or hair.
- Frogs live all over the world.
- Many amphibians have toxic skin.
- Many frogs are semi-aquatic.
- Most adults live where they grew up.
- Some species live in trees, and some types of frog are protected by being poisonous.
- Tadpoles have tails and gills.

## Frogs as pets

- Many amphibians are a popular exotic pet and are found in pet stores that sell reptiles.

## Frontal lobe

- Frontal lobe is blue, parietal lobe yellow and temporal lobe green.

## Frost

- Greenhouses help to protect crops from frost.

## Frozen food

- Frozen foods are usually packaged or put in containers.

## Frugality

- Environmentalists think that being frugal is good.
- Frugality is a quality of spending money very carefully and in limited amounts.
- Many religions think frugality is important and good.

## Frugivore

- Fruit is produced to attract animals into eating the fruit.
- Plants spend a lot of energy and nutrients in creating fruit.

## Fruit

- Fruits are an evolutionary 'invention' which help seeds get dispersed by animals.
- Grapes are berries.
- Many fruits come from trees or bushes.
- Pears have a core surrounded by yummy flesh, meaning pears are pomes.

## Fruit bat

- Fruit bats eat other things too.

## Fruit tree

- Nut trees bear such fruits as almonds, walnuts, brazil nuts.

## Frying

- Some restaurants also have large deep fryers to fry a lot of food at once.

## Fuel cell

- Fuel cells are very quiet.
- Fuel cells make electricity by combining oxygen and hydrogen.
- Water is a molecule that consists of one oxygen atom and two hydrogen atoms.

## Fuel oil

- Fuel oil is made of long hydrocarbon chains, particularly alkanes, cycloalkanes and aromatics.

## Fukuoka Prefecture

- Small islands are near the north coast of the prefecture.

## Fullerene

- Cylindrical ones are called carbon nanotubes or buckytubes.

## Fume hood

- Fume hoods have a large glass window that is opened when a scientist needs to get inside.
- Fume hoods stop a person coming into contact with hazardous fumes.
- Most chemical reactions are done inside a fume hood.

## Fundamental force

- Gravity is the force that brings two objects together.

## Funeral

- Headstones are bought so that everyone can see who has been buried in a specific grave.
- Most religions have their own style of funeral ceremony.

## Fungus

- Fungi have cells with nuclei.
- Fungi reproduce both sexually and asexually.
- Hyphae are usually syncytia.
- Hyphae look like threads, or rootlets.
- Yeast is single-celled, and reproduces either sexually or asexually.

## Funk

- Funk music emphasizes the rhythm of the music.
- Funk music is dance music.

## Funk rock

- Funk rock is a fusion of funk and rock.

## Funnel cloud

- Most tornadoes begin as funnel clouds.

## Fur

- People use fur for clothing because it is very warm.

## Furniture

- Bedroom furniture is the objects in the bedroom.
- Furniture is made of wood, particle boards, leather, screws etc.

## Fusion power

- Nuclear fusion is when two atoms merge to form a new one.

## Futon

- Many companies make futons, and there are many kinds of futons.
- People usually sweat during sleep, so futons absorb sweat and collect moisture.

## Fuzzy logic

- Fuzzy logic is used a lot in expert systems and neural networks.
- Humans tend to use a combination of predicate logic and fuzzy logic.
- Predicate logic says calculate the point to be at to catch the ball.

## G-string

- Thongs are a type of rubber footwear.

## Gainesville, Florida

- People think that growth of the city comes from building the university in the city.

## Gainsharing

- Many plans often have a year-end reserve fund to account for deficit periods.
- People typically take pride in their work and have a strong desire to be respected for what they do.

## Galago

- Galagos are all arboreal and known for their ability to leap great distances among branches.
- Galagos are omnivorous but primarily insectivorous.

## Galaxy

- All galaxies exist inside the universe.
- Gravity holds galaxies together, against the general expansion of the universe.
- Gravity pulls both galaxies into somewhat new shapes, formng bars, rings or tail-like structures.
- Many galaxies also continue to form new generations of stars.

## Gallium arsenide

- Gallium arsenide is a gray solid.

## Gambling

- Many people gamble for fun and entertainment.

## Game artist

- Visual art can help make the gameplay of a video game more appealing to a player.

## Game port

- Digital joysticks are easy for programmers to access.

## Game show

- Different game shows use different games.
- Some game shows have regular people as the contestants.
- Some game shows involve word games, and others involve tests of skill or general knowledge.

## Game theory

- Game theory is part of economics.
- Game theory studies more than just board games, sports, and games of luck.

## Gamete

- Gametes are produced by 'germ cells'.

## Gamma ray

- Doctors also use gamma rays to find disease.
- Doctors can find some types of disease by measuring gamma rays which come from a patient afterward.

## Ganges

- Tourism is also a related acivity.

## Gangrene

- Internal gangrene affects the internal organs usually the intestines, gallbladder or appendix.

## Gangue

- Flotation is used to concentrate the ore.

## GarageBand

- Garage band includes hundreds of beats and music.

## Garden

- Farms are businesses which sell the crops, fruit, and vegetables that are produced.
- Greenhouses are special buildings where plants are grown.
- Japanese gardens have their own unique designs and features.
- Many people find gardens relaxing especially if the garden is full flowers with strong scents.
- People have small private gardens in the backyard outside their house.
- Some gardens are built indoors in malls, public buildings, or greenhouses.
- Some gardens are businesses, which charge a fee to enter the garden.

## Garden Angelica

- People can eat the stem and roots.

## Garden dormouse

- Cannibalism sometimes happens when the animal is coming out of hibernation.

## Garden of Eden

- Babylonian mythology sees the main reason for the creation of man to grow food for the gods.
- Humans can do bad things and good things.

## Gardenia

- Gardenias have a reputation for being difficult to grow.

## Gardening

- Gardeners use tools to dig in the soil and water the crops.
- Gardening is done just to produce fruit or vegetables for the gardener's own family.
- Gardening is related to farming.
- People do indoor gardening inside their house or inside a building.
- Some people also grow vegetables or fruit in their gardens.

## Gargoyle

- Gargoyles are similar to grotesques but gargoyles get rid of rainwater throught their mouths.
- Many cathedrals have gargoyles.

## Garlic

- Garlics are divided into many parts called '.

## Garnishment

- Wage garnishments can adversely affect credit reputation or one's ability to open bank accounts.

## Gas

- All gases can flow, like liquids.
- Gas can crate pressure itself when there is a lot of it.
- Pressure is measure in Pascals.
- Pressure is the measure of how much pushing force something is putting on another object.

## Gas balloon

- Some gas balloons carry people.

## Gas chromatography

- Packed columns are created of fused silica or stainless steel.

## Gas chromatography–mass spectrometry

- Chemists consider hard ionization to be shooting electrons into the sample molecules.
- Full scan is useful in determining unknown compounds in a sample.
- Most compounds break apart when they are ionized.

## Gas compressor

- Liquids are relatively incompressible, so the main action of a pump is to transport liquids.

## Gas station

- Many gas stations have a convenience store close to the pumps, to make extra earnings.

## Gasoline

- Brazil has the largest national fuel ethanol industry.
- Brazilian ethanol is produced from sugar cane and noted for high carbon sequestration.
- Gasoline is very dangerous.
- Taxes are added by federal, state and local governments.
- Western countries have among the highest usage rates per person.

## Gastornis

- Fossil footprints suggest it was a herbivore.

## Gastropoda

- Snails have torsion, a process where the body coils to one side during development.
- Some species have an operculum, a lid or trapdoor to close the shell.

## Gastrotricha

- Many species have a pair of short projections at the rear end.
- Many species reproduce entirely by parthenogenesis.

## Gastrulation

- Gastrulation varies in different phyla.

## Gauge

- Examples are rain gauges, speedometers and pressure gauges.

## Gazelle

- Gazelles are known as fast animals.

## Gecko

- Geckos have no eyelids.
- Lizards are reptiles.

## Geisha

- Full geisha wear simpler kimonos, and only use white make-up at special times.
- Many women begin their careers as adults.
- Men enjoy the illusion of that which is never to be.

## Gel electrophoresis

- Proteins are large and complex molecules made of smaller pieces called amino acids.

## Gemology

- Some jewelers are trained gemologists and are qualified to identify and evaluate gems.

## Gender identity

- Most lesbian women have a female gender identity.
- Some transsexual people change their body to make it more like their gender identity.

## Gender role

- Gender roles are dependent on the culture and history of the society that they are part of.

## Gene duplication

- Plants are the most prolific genome duplicators.

## Gene expression

- Gene regulation switches genes on and off, and so controls cell differentiation, and morphogenesis.
- Proteins make many of the structures and all the enzymes in a cell or organism.

## Gene knockout

- Gene knock-in' is the opposite term.

## Gene silencing

- Genes are regulated at either the transcriptional stage, or later, before translation.

## Genealogy

- Some people keep track of their family history data in a genealogy database on their computer.
- Some people show their family history using a family tree.

## General relativity

- Light appears to slow down when it passes close to a massive object.

## Genetic disorder

- Most genetic disorders are quite rare and affect one person in every several thousands or millions.

## Genetic drift

- Cheetahs have very little variation.

## Genetic engineering

- Ecological concerns are more subtle.
- Point mutations change a nucleotide single base pair.

## Genetic linkage

- Genes are linked when they are on the same chromosome.

## Genetics

- Error rates are a thousandfold higher in many viruses.
- Much modern research uses a mixture of genetics, cell biology and molecular biology.

## Geneva

- Geneva also has a wide choice of reputed private schools.

## Geneva (disambiguation)

- Geneva is a city in Switzerland.

## Genius

- Talent means the ability to learn a particular skill very quickly.

## Genotype

- Human language is an interesting case.

## Geoffrey Burbidge

- Quasars are very bright objects with a very high redshift.

## Geography of Romania

- People use it for transportation and to make hydroelectric power from the rivers' flow of water.

## Geology

- Earthquakes are caused when a fault breaks suddenly.
- Geologists also study the history of the Earth.
- Geology is divided into special subjects that study one part of geology.
- Igneous rock is rock that has been made by volcanic action.
- Sedimentary rock is rock that has been made from sediment.
- Slate is a metamorphic rock that is a useful building material.
- Soil covers a lot of the surface of the Earth.
- Some rocks are very common, while others are rare.
- Some sedimentary rocks are made of just one type of sediment, all about the same size, such as sand.

## Geology of Connecticut

- River Valley has a soft surface.

## Geometry

- Geometry is one of the oldest branches of mathematics.
- Geometry starts with a few simple ideas that are thought to be true, called axioms.

## Geomorphology

- Geomorphology is part of geography, geology, geodesy, engineering geology and archaeology.

## Geomyoidea

- Some authorities consider the geomyoids related to squirrels, beavers, and mountain beavers.

## Geotechnical engineering

- Foundations built for above-ground structures include shallow and deep foundations.

## Gerbil

- All gerbils are adapted to arid habitats.
- Most gerbils are diurnal, some are crepuscular.

## Germ theory of disease

- Diseases are spread by infection.
- Pasteurization is used to kill microscopic organisms in liquids like milk, wine, and beer.
- Spontaneous generation is when something like a fly grows from a small speck of smelly meat.

## German Democratic Republic

- Most people say that it was a dictatorship.

## German reunification

- Unification means making two or more parts as one.

## German wine

- Wine is a popular beverage in Germany.

## Germanium

- Germanium forms a large number of organometallic compounds.

## Germany

- Football is the most popular sport in Germany.

## Germicidal lamp

- Ozone can kill many types of germs.

## Germination

- Dormancy is governed by changes inside the seed.
- Seeds can survive much longer than spores, sometimes for hundreds of years.

## Gesture

- Many animals communicate extensively using such behaviours.
- Men use hand and body gestures to direct flight operations on aircraft carriers.

## Getty Center

- Water plays a major role in the garden.

## Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

- Many roads come from Gettysburg.

## Geyser

- Geysers are made in special geological conditions.
- Geysers are often near active volcanos.
- Geysers are usually near volcanic areas.
- Some water flows or splashes out.

## Ghana

- Football is the most popular sport.

## Gharial

- Adults feed almost only on fish, although some individuals have been known to eat dead animals.

## Ghost

- Ghosts are said to form right after they die, or even centuries later.
- Many people believe they have seen ghosts.
- Many people make up stories or urban legends.
- Many people say they have seen or heard ghosts.
- Some ghosts are said to be friendly and help people who have problems.

## Ghost frog

- Ghost frogs are medium sized frogs, reaching a length of .

## Ghost light

- Ghost lights can be close to ground or in the sky.
- Many ghost lights move.
- Some people say they are methane gas that comes from ground and burns in the air.

## Ghost town

- Some ghost towns are kept intact as tourist attractions.

## Ghoul

- Ghouls live in burial grounds and other uninhabited places.

## Giant magnetoresistance

- Materials used in spin valves are copper and an alloy of nickel and iron.

## Giant panda

- Female pandas are ready to have a baby only once a year.
- Females usually weigh less than .
- Giant pandas are about the size of an American black bear.
- Giant pandas are bears.
- Giant pandas eat bamboo.
- Giant pandas get a lot of water from the bamboo they eat.
- Males weigh up to in the wild.

## Giant squid

- Scientists think they spend most of their time in deep, cold ocean.

## Gibbon

- Gibbons are known to be the best tree travelers in the animal kingdom.
- Gibbons stay busy for most of the day.

## Gilbert's Potoroo

- Potoroos are nocturnal and they spend their days hiding.
- Potoroos live under thick bushes and shrubs.

## Gili Islands

- Most local inhabitants live in the hilly interior of the island.

## Gill

- Sharks have many gills slits on their necks.

## Gin

- Gin is flavored with juniper berries.

## Ginkgo

- Some people say it is a living fossil.

## Giraffe

- Adult males live alone.
- Giraffes are found in parts of Africa.
- Giraffes are the tallest animals on Earth.
- Giraffes have a very long neck and legs.
- Giraffes have horns called ossicones.
- Giraffes live alone or in loose groups.
- Males can grow to nearly five and a half metres tall, and females to nearly five metres tall.

## Girl

- Boys often prefer rough games and enjoy playing with mechanical things such as toy cars and trains.

## Gizmo

- Similar names are 'gadget', 'widget', 'thingamajig', etc.

## Glacier

- Alpine glaciers form in mountain areas.
- Continental glaciers are glaciers that spread out over a large area of land.
- Glaciers are blue in color.
- Glaciers are the largest sources of fresh water on Earth.
- Glaciers are very important.
- New snowfalls replace the parts that flow away.

## Glass

- Many churches have windows made of colored glass.

## Glass frog

- Most glass frogs are a lime green color.

## Glaze

- Colour comes from iron oxide, copper carbonate or cobalt carbonate.

## Glider

- Gliders always have seats for the pilots.
- Gliders are controlled by their pilots by using control-sticks.
- Good pilots can travel long distances by always finding rising air.
- Some pilots race each other over hundreds of kilometres each day.

## Gliding

- All gliders use an aerofoil to slow their rate of descent.
- Glider planes have wings, and gliding animals have membranes which they stretch out.

## Glissando

- Harpists are very fond of playing glissandi.
- Many modern timpani have pedals which tighten or slacken the drum head.
- Some jazz clarinettists manage to play a glissando on the clarinet.

## Global Positioning System

- Red satellites are blocked by the Earth.

## Global city

- Most studies recognise London and New York City as the two most important global cities.

## Global dimming

- Air pollutants absorb solar energy and reflect sunlight back into space.
- Clouds stop the heat from both going in and out from the earth.
- More pollutants create clouds with more number of smaller droplets.
- Volcanic ash can also stops the sunlight from going in and out from the earth.

## Global warming

- Dust can hang in the air for years.
- Energy conservation is used to burn less fossil fuel.
- Some people try to stop global warming, usually by burning less fossil fuel.

## Globalization

- Internationalization is about nations working together for the same goals.

## Globe

- Most globes are maps of the Earth.
- Physical globes show landscape like mountains and rivers.
- Political globes show countries.

## Glomerular filtration rate

- People usually feel a sharp stinging pain when the needle enters their skin.

## Glossary of dance figures

- Closed change is a basic figure in the Waltz.

## Glove

- Gloves are made of many different fabrics and materials, and gloves are used in many ways.
- Gloves are worn in sports, the most common reason being for extra grip for the competitors hands.
- People also wear thin gloves made of rubber or plastic to keep things they touch clean.
- People use latex gloves during Earth day to clean up.
- People wear thick gloves, usually made of wool or fabric, to keep their hands warm in cold weather.
- Some workers wear gloves made of heavy rubber to protect their hands from chemicals.

## Glove (ice hockey)

- Goaltenders wear a different type of glove on each hand.

## Glow fuel

- Methanol is the main ingredient.

## Gluon

- Gluons carry the strong force between other quarks, so it is considered a force carrying particle.
- Photons do the same thing, but for the electromagnetic force.

## Gluten

- Some people are very sensitive to glutens in their food.

## Gluten-free diet

- Many alcoholic beverages are gluten free.

## Glycolysis

- Glycolysis is thought to be the archetype of a universal metabolic pathway.
- Glycolysis releases only a small amount of energy.

## Glycoprotein

- Glycoproteins are important to recognise immune cells in mammals.

## Gnome

- Gnomes are elemental spirits of earth.

## Goalball

- People wear glasses that make it so player can see anything.

## Goalkeeper

- Goalies normally wear masks that give protection to the entire face and head as well as the neck.

## Gochujang

- Some people put salted fish or meat into 'gochujang'.

## God

- Abrahamic religions are very popular monotheistic ones.
- Some polytheists also use uppercase when talking about their most important god.

## Goderich, Ontario

- Tourism is important to the local economy.

## Godparent

- Many religions have godparents or other adults who do something almost the same.

## Going commando

- People have many different reasons for going commando.
- Some people do it to feel comfortable.

## Gold

- Alluvial gold is gold that is found above the ground.
- Gold can mean that something or someone is very good or has done very well.
- Gold is very soft.
- Most metals are gray in color.

## Gold (color)

- Gold represents 'wealth' because the metal gold is valuable.

## Gold coin

- Gold is also a very dense metal, making gold coins hard to fake.
- Many people enjoy collecting coins.

## Golden Eagle

- Golden eagles live in the Scottish Highlands.

## Golden Gate Bridge

- Nobody knows how many people have committed suicide by jumping off the bridge.

## Golden Lion Tamarin

- Tamarins live in small family groups.
- Tamarins use their claws to dig for insects in the bark of trees.

## Golden Retriever

- Show dogs have very long hair and a lighter color, but field dogs have a lot more differences.

## Golden Sun: Dark Dawn

- Djinn allow for a large array of possible class setups for all eight playable characters.

## Goldfish

- Blood travels across the body through the network of blood vessels.
- Fish learn to anticipate feedings provided they occur at around the same time every day.
- Many gold fish have fancy tails.
- Oxygen moves from the water to the blood as the water flows over the gills.
- Wild goldfish are called prussian carp and are silver-green in colour.

## Goldsmith

- Goldsmiths traditionally teach their trade to apprentices.

## Golf

- Putters are used when on the green .

## Goliath and the Barbarians

- Barbarians attack and destroy an Italian village.

## Gonadotropin

- Gonadotropins are hormones that tell the testicles to make sperm or the uterus to release an egg.

## Good (philosophy)

- Goods can be absolute or relative.

## Good Friday

- Tombs break open, and the curtain in the Temple is torn from top to bottom.

## Gopher

- Gophers have long front teeth, tiny features, and short tails.
- Some gophers are really ground squirrels or marmots.

## Gorilla

- Few animals can survive the attack of an angry gorilla.
- Gorillas are peaceful animals that live in family groups called troops.
- Gorillas are the biggest primates.
- Gorillas live in the rainforests in central Africa.
- Gorillas sleep in nests that they build on the ground.

## Gothic architecture

- Some churches have very rough brick 'facades' because the marble was never put on.

## Gout

- Diuretics are associated with attacks of gout.

## Governance

- Governance is different from politics.
- Many groups create a government to decide how things are to be done.

## Government

- Democracy is the government of the people, by the people and for the people.
- Governments also control people and decide things about what morality to accept or punish.
- Governments have a police force to make sure people follow the laws.
- Governments make laws, rules, and regulations, collect taxes and print money.
- Tax is how government is paid for in most countries.

## Government of Australia

- General elections are held at least once every three years.

## Governor of Minnesota

- State governors are elected to office by popular vote.

## Graduate school

- Many universities give graduate degrees.

## Graffiti

- Some cities have small areas where graffiti can be made.
- Some people pay graffiti artists to do graffiti on their buildings.

## Grain

- Grains contain carbohydrates that people can eat.
- Many different foods are made from different types of grain.
- People grow different kinds of grain as food.

## Gram-negative

- Inflammation is a common result of cytokine production.

## Grameen Bank

- Women entrepreneurs can start a business providing a payphone service in rural areas of Bangladesh.

## Grammar

- All languages have their own grammar.
- Nouns are 'thing' words like 'table and 'chair'.
- Nouns can also be abstract things, such as 'suffering' or 'happiness'.
- Proper nouns are places, people's names, or other things like days of the week.
- Sentences fit together and create paragraphs.
- Verbs describe actions and states.

## Granary

- Granaries usually have few, if any, windows.

## Grand Canyon

- Some people like to hike in the Grand Canyon.

## Granite

- Granite is dense, and can be cut, carved and shaped.
- Granite is found in many countries of the world.

## Granulocyte

- Granulocytes are released from the bone marrow.

## Grape

- White grapes are derived from the red grape by evolution.

## Graph

- Graphs make information easier to see.

## Graph theory

- Graph theory is an important part of mathematics and computer science.

## Graphic design

- Visual information is formed in such a way that it produces a message.

## Graphics tablet

- Electromagnetic tablets work by generating and detecting an electromagnetic signal.
- Optical tablets operate by a very small digital camera in the stylus.

## Grass

- Many grasses are short, but some grasses, like bamboo can grow very tall.
- People eat parts of grasses.
- People use bamboo to build houses, fences, furniture and other things.
- Sugar comes from sugar cane, which is also a plant in the grass family.

## Grasshopper

- Grasshoppers make good food for some.
- Grasshoppers prefer to eat grasses, leaves and cereal crops, but many grasshoppers are omnivorous.
- Many grasshoppers eat from several host plants in one day, while others stay on one host plant.

## Grassland

- Elephants are known to tear down trees and feed on their leaves, making trees even more scarce.
- Little rain falls in a grassland biome.
- Wildfires are common and prevent trees from growing.

## Graubünden

- Agriculture combines forests and mountain pasturage in summer, mostly beef but also sheep and goats.

## Graupel

- Snow falls during blizzards or snowstorms.

## Gravity

- General relativity has a number of physical consequences.
- Gravitational waves are ripples in the curvature of spacetime.
- Gravity influences the passage of time.
- Gravity pulls on the mass and gives it weight.
- Some physicists think gravity is caused by gravitons, but they are still unsure.

## Gray Whale

- Gray whales are very agile swimmers.
- Gray whales have lots of barnacles and lice on their skin.

## Great Artesian Basin

- Green areas are the low-lying areas.

## Great Basin

- Evaporation occurs from geographic sinks.

## Great Crested Grebe

- Grebes dance every time the pair meets, and the dance varies according to the circumstance.

## Great Lakes

- Many rivers flow through a large watershed into the lakes.
- Water also drains from the Chicago River on the south.

## Great Leap Forward

- Some people think it to be the biggest famine in history.

## Greater Blue Mountains Area

- Gives rise to clumps of smallish eucalypts.

## Grebe

- Grebes can have long or short bills.
- Grebes have narrow wings.
- Grebes make their nest from plants found in the water.
- Grebes only migrate if they live in North America, Europe or Asia.
- Most grebes are a medium or large size.
- Some grebes do a mating ritual.
- Some grebes find it difficult to fly.
- Some grebes find it difficult to walk on land because their feet are so big.

## Greece

- Tourism is also a major source of income for Greece.

## Greek mythology

- Hybrid animals are called chimeras sometimes because of the monster.

## Green Lake, Wisconsin

- Sunset Park is on the east end of Green Lake.

## Green chemistry

- Chemical derivatives generate wastes that can be avoided.
- Green chemists reduce the hazards and increase the efficiency of any chemical choice.

## Green manure

- Winter cover crops such as oats or rye have long been used as green manures.

## Green tea

- Green tea is a tea that has undergone little oxidation while it was processed.

## Green toad

- Green toads are green or yellow with black spots.

## Green turtle

- Many turtles are killed when they get caught in fishing nets.

## Greenhouse

- Greenhouses are used to grow crops in cold countries such as Canada.
- Greenhouses come in many different sizes.
- Greenhouses get hot during the day.
- Greenhouses usually have vents that can be opened to let excess heat out.
- Many greenhouses also have glass or plastic walls.
- Some people have small greenhouses in their backyard, outside their home.

## Greenhouse gas

- Carbon dioxide is released when people burn fossil fuels, like oil, coal, and natural gas.
- Energy flows between space, the atmosphere, and Earth's surface.

## Grevillea

- Many grevilleas interbreed freely, and some specially picked hybrids have been grown for sale.

## Grey wolf

- Wolves are found in Europe, Asia and North America.
- Wolves can run very fast and far.
- Wolves have a complicated body language.
- Wolves have fur made up of two layers.
- Wolves make a noise called a howl.
- Young wolves are called 'pups' or 'cubs'.

## Grignard reaction

- Typical solvents are diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran.

## Grill (cooking)

- Most people use a grill more in the summer time when it is hot outside.
- Some grills use charcoal or wood, and other grills use propane gas to cook the food.

## Gristmill

- Water pushes the wheel causing it to spin.

## Groove (joinery)

- Grooves are used for several purposes in cabinet making and other woodworking fields.

## Ground

- Voltages are compared to the ground to measure voltage.

## Ground fighting

- Ground fighting is an inherent part of mixed martial arts.

## Groundhog

- Groundhogs can make their homes under trees, around buildings and in open fields.
- Groundhogs dig tunnels and live underground.

## Groundwater

- People drink groundwater with water wells.

## Group 16 element

- Polonium is radioactive.

## Growth ring

- Tree rings are more visible in places where the seasons change between hot and cold.
- Tree rings are used to make radiocarbon dating more accurate.
- Tree rings grow under the bark, and the bark is pushed out while the tree is growing.

## Gräfenberg spot

- Some people believe it is a bundle of nerves in the female human reproductive system.

## Guard cell

- Guard cells are able to open and close the stomates to save water.
- Guard cells are activated by sunlight.
- Plants lose water through stomates.

## Guilty

- People also say they 'feel guilty', if they think they have been unfair or done something wrong.

## Guinea pig

- Guinea pig is also slang for a person who is the first to try something.
- Guinea pigs like to be held in hand.

## Guitar

- Guitars are used as rhythm instruments, lead instruments, and sometimes both.
- Modern guitars come in four main types.
- Some guitars combine the hollow acoustic body with amplified sound.

## Guitar chord

- Guitars can vary both in the number of strings they have.
- Most guitars only have six strings.

## Guitar solo

- Many famous guitarists are known for their solo work.

## Gulf County, Florida

- Gulf County is heavily Democratic.

## Gulf of Honduras

- Many American anglers visit the Gulf of Honduras to catch the marlin that abound there.

## Gull

- Gulls can eat most types of food but like meat more than anything else.

## Gums

- Healthy gums fill and fit each space between teeth.

## Gun

- Bullets are basically non-explosive bits of metal, as opposed to shells, which explode upon impact.
- Firearms known as 'revolvers' have a cylinder with holes that the bullets are loaded into.
- Guns are the main weapons used by armies.
- Guns are very effective weapons.
- Most firearms are designed to shoot at people.

## Gun dog

- Pointer dogs point their muzzle towards game to allow the hunter to locate the animal.
- Retrievers retrieve game once it is killed.

## Gunnedah, New South Wales

- Floods can cut transport links to the town and cut it off from the outside world.
- Rainstorms occasionally cause flooding of the Namoi River.

## Gunpowder

- Gun powder is packed into metal cylinders behind the bullet, called the cartridge.

## Guppy

- Digestion begins in the mouth.
- Gill slits allow water to pass into the chambers, which helps break down the food even more.

## Guqin

- Sounds are produced by open strings, stopped strings, and harmonics.

## Gut flora

- Bacteria make up most of the flora in the colonUniversity of Glasgow.

## Guyot

- Guyots show evidence of having been above the surface at one time.

## Gyeongju

- Many low mountains are around the city.

## Gymnastics

- Gymnasts can compete with other gymnasts to see who can do their tricks are better.

## Gödel's incompleteness theorems

- All axioms are supposed to be true, even without a proof.

## HIV

- Babies can get the virus from their mothers when they are born or when they are breastfeeding.

## HTML

- Meta information is information 'about' the web page.
- Some tags only work in certain browsers.

## HTTP cookie

- Most web browsers allow users to choose whether to accept cookies.

## Habanero chili

- Common colors are orange and red, but white, brown, and pink are also seen.

## Haber process

- Ammonia also can make cleaning supplies which can be used on glass.

## Habitat

- Most animals live in one type of environment because they are best suited to it.
- Plants are adapted to a wide variety of habitats.

## Habituation

- Habituation enables organisms to distinguish meaningful information from background stimuli.

## Haddock

- Haddocks are important fish for the fishing industry.

## Haem

- Haems are components of haemoglobin, the red pigment in blood.

## Hail

- Big hailstones can hurt and even kill small animals.
- Hailstones are made of many rings of clear, cloudy ice.

## Hair

- All humans have some pheomelanin in their hair.
- Animals can change their hair so they look bigger, or more threatening.
- Body hair is limited in women, and thicker in men.
- Hair color is passed down by parents only.
- Hair is made of keratin.
- Keratins are proteins.
- Many people dye their hair to hide gray or white hairs.
- Men often lose some of their hair as they grow older.

## Hair follicle

- Growth cycles are controlled by a chemical signal like epidermal growth factor.

## Hair iron

- Hair straighteners work by breaking the hair's hydrogen bonds, which are what make the hair curly.

## Haiti

- Hurricanes are common during summer.

## Halal

- All seafood is halal.

## Half-life (element)

- Radioactive atoms have unstable nuclei.

## Hallucination

- Hallucinations are also different from illusions.
- Hallucinations are different from dreams.
- Hallucinations can affect all of a person's senses.
- Illusions are based on real perceptions, which are distorted or interpreted in a wrong way.
- Some illegal drugs are taken because they cause hallucinations.

## Halo 3

- Some games require working as a team, while others require single skills.

## Halogen

- Fluorine is the most reactive, while iodine is the least reactive.

## Halophile

- Halophiles also ferment salted fish.
- Halophiles are categorized by the levels of salt at which they grow best.

- Halophiles are useful for cleaning up polluted environments.
- Halophiles live in evaporation ponds or salt lakes such as Great Salt Lake, Owens Lake, or Dead Sea.
- Halophiles play an important part in ecosystems.
- Halophiles play an important part in the fermentation of some foods.
- Halophilic microorganisms are useful in biotechnology.
- Slight halophiles live in mud on the ocean floor, in seawater, and in garden soil.
- Some moderate halophiles produce sugars outside the cell.

## Halteres

- Flies have only the front pair of wings.
- Halteres help balancing and improve flight.

## Hamburger

- Hamburgers are named for a city in Germany called Hamburg.

## Hamilton, Ontario

- Dominion is an old word often heard to describe Canada when it was part of the British Empire.
- Government is how people organize themselves to be directed by politics.

## Hamster

- Fluffy bedding is dangerous for hamsters.
- Hamsters store food in the sides of their mouths.
- Most hamsters also have a wheel to run on for exercise.
- Wild hamsters live in the desert, but people all over the world keep domesticated hamsters as pets.

## Han Chinese

- Chinese culture dates back thousands of years.

## Hanbok

- Curved features are important in traditional hanbok design.

## Hand

- Most humans have two hands each, usually with four fingers and a thumb.

## Hand grenade

- Fragmentation grenades send out lots of very fast, very small fragments when they explode.
- Hand grenades are used by the infantry.

## Hand washing

- Germs are bacteria, viruses, or fungi.
- Hand washing prevents lots of new disease.
- Some uncooked foods carry diseases.

## Handedness

- Honeybees have right antennas that are more sensitive to smells.
- Many animals have it, too.

## Handshake

- Some secret societies have secret handshakes to show they are part of the group.

## Handstand

- Balance is kept by shifting body weight towards the fingers or the heel of the hand.
- Handstands are known by various other names.

## Harbour Island, Bahamas

- Harbour Island is part of the Out Islands of the Bahamas.

## Hard and soft drugs

- Psychological dependency is a dependency of the mind.

## Hard disk

- Hard disks use different interfaces and ports.

## Hard science

- Soft science is any of the social sciences, including history, and political science.

## Hardcore punk

- Hardcore bands use electric guitars, electric bass guitar, drums, and a singer.

## Hardcover

- Hardcover books are also more expensive to make, and more expensive to buy.

## Hardness

- Hard materials are important in industry.
- Harder materials are more difficult to cut and shape than softer ones.

## Hardwood

- Evergreen softwoods grow faster than deciduous hardwoods, and can grow to a larger size.

- Furniture made by hardwood joinery is more expensive than that made from softwoods.
- Hardwood has xylem vessels which are used to transport water.
- Hardwood is in contrast to softwood which come from conifers, cone bearing seed plants.
- Hardwoods are a type of tree that produce a dense wood.
- Hardwoods are also less likely to decay or rot than softwoods.
- Hardwoods are excellent for carving.
- Hardwoods grow slower than softwoods.
- Hardwoods have a denser structure, which is the reason they are usually harder and heavier.
- Hardwoods have a more complex internal structure than softwoods.
- Hardwoods normally have broad leaves and come from deciduous or broad-leafed evergreen trees.
- Ironwoods are so dense that they sink in water rather than float as other woods do.
- Softwoods have a vascular structure which looks similar to a bunch of drinking straws held together.

## Hare

- Hares are very fast-running animals.

## Harm

- Many religions consider any harm to another person a sin.

## Harmonica

- Harmonicas are cheap and easy to play.
- Harmonicas are played by blowing or sucking air into one side.
- Harmonicas are used in blues music, folk music, rock and roll music, and pop music.
- Harmonicas produce their musical sounds from the vibrations of reeds in the harmonica's metal case.

## Harmonics (music)

- Artificial harmonics are written with diamond-shaped note heads.

## Harmony

- Harmony can be atonal.

## Harp

- Empty boxes can make sounds louder.

## Harp seal

- Females mature sexually at age five to six.
- Newborn pups weigh around and are long.
- Pups are unable to swim or find food until seven to eight weeks old or until the ice melts.

## Harrow School

- Harrow is an independent fee-paying school, of the type known in Britain as 'public schools'.

## Hashima

- Hashima island is near the mouth of Nagasaki harbour.

## Hashish

- Some people also eat hashish, usually by mixing it into food or baked goods.

## Hat

- Hats are different in different parts of the world.

## Hate crime

- Hate crime is sometimes a way to frighten other people who belong to the same group.

## Hate speech

- Some places have laws that make it illegal to use hate speech.

## Hato Mayor Province

- Municipal districts are similar to municipalities but they depend on a municipality.

## Haunted house

- Dead vermin can also cause unusual smells often associated with hauntings.
- Many haunted houses are believed to contain ghosts.

## Hawaii

- Important exports are sugar, pineapple, macadamia nuts, and coffee.

## Hawaiian language

- Every Hawaiian syllable ends with a vowel.

## Hawaiian religion

- Hawaiian mythology includes the creation stories and legends about the gods.
- Hawaiian religion is animistic.

## Hawk

- Active flight is with slow, steady, and deep wing beats.
- Adults are typically dark brown and the immature ones are gray brown.
- Hawks live in both open and wooded areas, particularly wood edges.
- Hawks soar with wings raised slightly above horizontal.
- Hawks start breeding when they are one year old.

## Hawker

- Hawkers often sell food.

## Hazard

- Explosives are a hazard.
- Fire is sometimes a hazard.
- Many chemicals can be a hazard.

## Haze

- Some people fall sick as well due to the polluted air.

## Head

- Some people get pains in their head occasionally, known as headaches.

## Head crash

- Head crashes make sounds.

## Headlands and bays

- Headlands are made of hard rock and bays are made of soft rock.

## Headphones

- Headphones come in many different sizes from big to small.

## Headquarters

- All large companies have headquarter which control the business.

## Headset

- Headset is made up of two parts.
- Many people use headsets at the computer so they can converse and type easily.
- People can listen to sound with headphone and can record sound with a microphone.

## Headshot

- Headshots are used in the modelling and acting businesses.

## Healing

- Most healing processes combine both ways of healing.

## Health

- Mental health refers to a person's emotional and psychological well-being.
- Public health stops instead of encouraging a disease through surveillance of cases.

## Hearing

- Sounds pass into our ear and make the eardrum vibrate, which makes the tiny bones inside.

## Hearse

- Hearses are usually black or gray.

## Heart

- Atrial diastole happens then too.
- Blood going away from the heart is carried in arteries.
- Blood going to the heart is carried in veins.
- Blood is carried in blood vessels.
- Conduction means heat or electricity traveling through something.
- Electricity going through the heart makes the cells contract.
- Some animals have only two or three chambers.

## Heart disease

- Heart muscle can even die if blood flow stops.
- Most heart disease is acquired.

## Heart failure

- Heart failure is different from cardiac arrest, because the heart is still working.

## Heart rate

- Heart rate varies between people because of fitness, age and genetics.

## Heat

- Heat has no mass.

## Heat pump

- Most heat pumps use a refrigeration cycle.
- Most heat pumps use electric motors to provide energy.
- Some buildings are heated with heat pumps, also.
- Some heat pumps use heat energy, supplied by a flame or an electric heater.

## Heat sink

- Heat sinks are found in most computers.

## Heavyweight

- Most divisions only separate each other by few lbs.

## Hebrew language

- Hebrew words are made by combining a root with a pattern.

## Hedge

- Some hedges are very old.

## Hedgehog

- Hedgehogs have long spines, or quills, made of keratin.
- Some people keep hedgehogs as pets.

## Hedonism

- Hedonism is focused around pleasure.

## Hegemony

- Many recent authors use 'hegemony' to describe America's relationship to the rest of the world.

## Helen Keller

- Some people say that it was scarlet fever or meningitis.

## Heliantheae

- Leaves are usually hairy and arranged in opposite pairs.

## Helicopter

- Helicopters are especially useful when there are floods and other disasters.

## Helicopter carrier

- Many countries have helicopter carriers because they are cheaper than aircraft carriers.

## Helmet

- Bicycle riders wear plastic and foam helmets to protect their heads in case they have an accident.
- Construction workers wear plastic helmets to protect their heads from falling objects.
- Helmets often have fabric cushions inside and fabric straps to hold the helmet on a person's head.
- Motorcycle riders wear helmets to protect their heads in case they have an accident.
- Soldiers wear steel helmets to protect their heads from explosions and bullets.
- Some helmets are made from metal.
- Welders wear special helmets with a lens that lets less light through.

## Help:Books/Frequently Asked Questions

- Books are shipped using a standard shipping option to most countries in the world.
- Books have no scroll bars, a browser does.
- Larger books are cheaper if judged by cost per page.

## Help:External searches

- External searches are useful where an article requires certain keywords to make an effective search.

## Help:Pronunciation respelling key

- Words can have one or more syllables.

## Hematophagy

- Blood is rich in proteins.

## Hemichordata

- All species are benthic, and either deposit feeders or suspension feeders.
- Many graptolite fossils resemble hieroglyphs written on the rock.

## Hemoglobin

- Heme is an organic molecule.

## Hepatitis

- Some forms are caused by bacteria, fungi or parasites.

## Hepatitis B

- Antiviral medications are given, which prevent the virus from making copies of itself.

## Hepatitis C

- Infection rates are higher in some countries in Africa and Asia.

## Heraclitus

- Many later philosophers refer to the work.

## Herb

- Botanists use the word to mean any plant with soft, succulent tissues.
- Herbs are small plants that have a fleshy or juicy stem when they are young.
- Most herbs are perennials.
- People often grow herbs in their gardens.
- Some herbs are annuals.
- Some herbs are used in cooking to flavor foods.

## Herbivore

- Humans are omnivores, because they eat meat as well as vegetable matter.

## Hercules and the Circle of Fire

- Fire begins to return.

## Herero and Namaqua Genocide

- Some sources also claim that the German colonial army systematically poisoned desert wells.

## Heresy

- Catholics say that good deeds are necessary as well.

## Hermann Muller

- Name has no umlaut.
- Name has umlaut.

## Hernia

- Hernias sometimes give pain and a lump that can be felt.
- Most hernias happen in the abdomen.

## Heroin

- Many people smuggle heroin and sell it illegally on the streets to make money.

## Herpes zoster

- Shingles can be very painful and itchy.

## Herpetology

- Reptiles have a dry skin, usually protected by scales.

## Heterosexuality

- Most people describe themselves as heterosexual.

## Heterotroph

- Animals are consumers.
- Humans are a good example of an omnivorous consumer.

## Hexadecimal numeral system

- Humans tend to use the decimal system.

## Hibernation

- Some animals hibernate, usually during the winter, when food is short.

## Hierarchy

- Civil war is much more common in a dictatorship than in a democracy.

## Higgs boson

- Bosons are particles responsible for all physical forces except gravity.

## High school

- Most people go to high school right after middle school.

## Higher education

- Higher education is either professional or academic.

## Highway

- Highways can also be as simple as a two-lane road.
- Highways come in many different designs.

## Hilbert's paradox of the Grand Hotel

- Normal hotels have a set number of rooms.

## Himalia group

- Circles illustrate an object's size in comparison to the others.

## Hinduism

- People exchange gifts and have a lot of fun together with their families.

## Hinge

- Hinges can be very large or very small.
- Small hinges are used for jewelery boxes and other small things with lids.

## Hippie

- Hippies have their own views on drug use, sexual liberation, and women's rights.

## Hippopotamus

- Hippopotamuses are herbivores.
- Hippopotamuses rest together in the water, but they like to graze by themselves.
- Hippos have big and heavy bodies, dark gray skin, and short legs.
- Male hippos seem to keep on growing for their whole lives.
- Older males can get even bigger.

## Hipster (contemporary subculture)

- Hipster wear vintage clothes and thrift store clothes.
- Hipsters believe in progressive or independent politics.
- Hipsters listen to independent music and alternative music.

## Histone

- Histones act as spools around which DNA winds, and play a role in gene regulation.
- Histones act as spools around which DNA winds.
- Histones undergo changes which alter their interaction with DNA and nuclear proteins.

## Historiography

- Economic determinism means that historians think history is mostly caused by economics.
- Geographic determinism means that historians think history is mostly caused by geography.

## History

- People can learn about the past by talking to people who remember things that happened in the past.

## History of China

- Prehistory means history of a time before any written record.

## History of India

- Colonial period means the period during which Western countries ruled India.
- Some economists think it was a mixed economy.
- Some historians believe that they mixed up fully with the Indian people of that time.

## History of dreams

- Dreams are things that happen when people sleep.

## History of the Soviet Union (1985-1991)

- Many persons still believe that the situation still continues to be worse compared to earlier times.

## History of the United States

- Health care costs a lot more today than it did a few years ago.

## Hjúki and Bil

- Theories claim that the two gods' roles in mythology are the moon's phases.

## Hlinsko

- Parents can sign on their children to art school.

## Ho Chi Minh City

- Bicycle riding around the Mekong delta is very easy in dry weather.
- Farm produce distributors can arrive by boat in many districts outside the city.
- Many small docks operate around the city.
- Many streets bear the names of epic heroes.
- Wealthy people live a fantastic life in the city.

## Hoatzin

- Hoatzins can fly only short distances even when they are fully grown, so they usually climb.
- Hoatzins communicate through unusual sounds that resemble wheezing, grunting, growls, and hisses.

## Hobbit

- Hobbits are like small humans between two and four foot tall.

## Hobby

- People also collect toys, books, comic books, and old records.
- People do it because they like it.
- Some people do arts and crafts.
- Some people enjoy hobbies such as playing games or solving puzzles.
- Some people even build and repair sailboats in their backyard.
- Some people even learn about dog breeding.

## Hoboken, New Jersey

- Many buildings survive to the present day, and the street grid.

## Hockey

- Field hockey is official competition of the Olympic Games.
- Ice hockey is one of the most popular sports in the world.
- Ice hockey is played on ice.

## Hockey puck

- Hockey pucks are hard disks of rubber that are used to play ice hockey.

## Hogares CREA

- Many people believe that it is a money making scam.

## Hokkaid■

- Agriculture is an important part of the island economy.

## Holi

- People pour colored water on each other and cook many types of sweets and other food.

## Holiday

- Catholics also celebrate saint's days.

## Hollandaise sauce

- Hollandaise is one of the five mother sauces in French haute cuisine.

## Hollow-cathode lamp

- Ionization is the process by which neutral atoms are converted to charged species.
- Reduction is the gain of electrons.

## Holy Roman Emperor

- Some historians say the Carolingian Empire was the start of the Holy Roman Empire.

## Home theater

- Home theaters are designed to be like watching a movie at a movie theatre.

## Homelessness

- Homeless counts are required by the government agencies that deal with homelessness.

## Homemaker

- Babies live very close to their mothers so that they can be kept warm.
- Every society always has some women who never marry.

## Homeostasis

- Animals keep their body in a stable condition.

## Homesickness

- People sometimes become homesick when they travel.

## Homework

- Homework also helps students to remember what they learned.

## Hominidae

- Hominids are primates with no tails, robust bodies and well-developed forearms.
- Males are larger than females.

## Homo rhodesiensis

- Most current experts believe Rhodesian Man to be within the group of 'Homo heidelbergensis'.

## Homo sapiens idaltu

- Homo sapiens idaltu' is an extinct subspecies of 'Homo sapiens'.

## Homogeneity

- Milk is an example.

## Homosexuality

- Homosexual behaviour is widespread among animals.
- Many religions teach that homosexual sex is a sin.
- Married people get many benefits from being married.
- Most western countries have laws that protect homosexuals from violence and discrimination.
- Some people see homosexuality and bisexuality as a choice that a person makes.

## Honey

- Honey is sweet and can be used instead of sugar.
- Some common types are derived from bees who use the clover flower's pollen.

## Honey Badger

- Honey badgers are able to feed on tortoises without difficulty, due to their powerful jaws.
- Honey badgers are smart animals and are one of few species able to use tools.
- Honey badgers have the least specialised diet among mustelids.
- Honey badgers live alone in self-dug holes.
- Some teeth can be very small, at unusual angles, or even missing.

## Honeycomb

- Bees make honey from nectar that they collect from flowers.
- Some people eat honey that is still in the honeycomb.

## Honeydew

- Ants collect honeydew from aphids.
- Many ants even harvest the honeydew directly from the aphids.
- Plant sap is under pressure inside the plant.
- Some honey bees make honeydew into a dark, strong honey, called honeydew honey.

## Honeypot ant

- Honeypot ants belong to any of five genera.

## Honors music

- Some countries have a separate 'royal anthem' or 'presidential anthem'.

## Hooded seal

- Adult males are long on average, and weigh .
- Pups are about long at birth and weigh about .

## Hops

- Hops look like little cones, and are used to make beer.

## Hormone

- Endocrine means something that is made by cells and released 'into' the blood or tissue.
- Every multicellular organism produces hormones.
- Hormones also start and control sexual development.
- Hormones cause the growth and death of cells and of whole organisms.
- Hormones do many things.
- Hormones help keep homeostasis in an organism.
- Hormones released by one gland can also tell 'other' glands to make 'different' hormones.
- Metabolism is all of the chemical and energy reactions that happen in a living thing.
- Some glands make hormones.
- Some glucose is used by the cells but some is also converted to and stored in the form of glycogen.

## Horn (anatomy)

- Animals often use their horns for fighting one another.

## Horn clause

- Horn clauses play a basic role in constructive logic and computational logic.

## Hornet

- Animals hunted include flies, wasps, bees, locusts, beetles, caterpillars, dragonflies and spiders.
- Hornets can alert the whole nest.
- Hornets have a stinger.

## Hornwort

- Some species grow in large numbers as tiny weeds in the soil of gardens and cultivated fields.

## Horror movie

- Slasher movies are a subgenre of horror movies.

## Horse

- Horses are used all over the world to carry people and pull carts.

## Horse harness

- Harnesses can be in leather or in biothane with stainless or chrome.

## Horse racing

- Racehorses are most often thoroughbreds.

## Horse training

- Horses have to be trained to accept a bridle or a saddle.

## Horseradish

- Mature caterpillars chew large, ragged holes in the leaves leaving the large veins intact.
- Prepared horseradish is white to creamy-beige in colour.

## Horsetail

- Horsetails are native on all continents except Australasia and Antarctica.

## Hospice

- Hospice tries to allow people to die with as little pain as possible.

## Hospitality

- Hospitality is all about the art of entertaining or receiving guests.

## Hostage

- Kidnapping is the act of taking a hostage and asking for a sum of money, called ransom.

## Hot chocolate

- Hot chocolate has a lot of calories, saturated fat, and sugar.
- Hot chocolate is usually drank in cold weather and winter in the United States.
- Hot chocolate is usually drunk to make the drinker feel happier or warmer.

## Hot dog

- Chili dogs are also popular in the Southwestern United States.

## Hot wings

- Hot wings can vary in how hot they are, from being mild to very spicy.

## Hotspot (computers)

- Some passenger vehicles have a traveling hotspot for their customers.

## Hotspot (geology)

- Most volcanoes are explained by the collision or splitting apart of continental plates.

## House

- Houses come in many different shapes and sizes.
- Houses have a roof to keep off the rain and sun, and walls to keep out the wind and cold.
- Mansions often have beautiful gardens.
- Many farm houses are long and have two doors.
- Many houses have a separate dining room for eating meals and a separate laundry.
- Palaces are some of the most famous and beautiful houses in the world.

## Housecleaning

- Cleaning tools are used in the best order to clean without wasting time.
- Clutter is too many things in the house.
- Disinfectants kill germs like fungus and mold.
- Germs are tiny bugs which make people sick.
- Knowledgeable books tell what people have found out and invented.
- Many people rent machines like carpet cleaners.
- Organized storage includes keeping objects together based on what they do and where they are used.
- People never wear contact lenses or eat or drink or smoke while using dangerous cleaners.
- People put labels on boxes in the attic, for example.
- People sometimes sell old things at consignment shops.
- People take care of the outdoors.
- People use the mild cleaners for safety.
- People use the weakest cleaner that works.
- People wash dishes right after meals to make cleaning easier and the kitchen cleaner.
- Soap is a kind of cleaner.
- Some cleaners are liquid.
- Some cleaners are so alkaline or acidic they are more dangerous than others.
- Some cleaners are very dangerous because they contain acid, bleach, or something else harmful.
- Some people have yard or garage sales.
- Some people use leftover vinegar, salt, baking soda, and olive oil to clean with.
- Some people wear dust masks while vacuuming dusty rooms.

- Surfactants make water able to get things wet faster.

## Hovenia dulcis

- Most trees begin to bud two years after they are planted.

## Hoverfly

- Aphids alone cause tens of millions of dollars of damage to crops worldwide every year.

## Howitzer

- Howitzers are special because they're made to fire higher than a cannon but lower than a mortar.

## Huckleberry

- Berries range in color from bright red, through dark purple, and into the blues.

## Human

- Apes are also primates, and are the nearest animal relations to humans.
- Art represents how someone feels in the form of a painting, a sculpture or a photograph.
- Faith can bring people together because they all believe in the same thing.
- Human hair can be brown, red, blonde or most commonly black.
- Human language is much more complicated than any other species.
- Humans are bipedal, which means they walk on two legs.
- Humans are part of the animal kingdom.
- Humans are the only species living today known to build fires, to cook their food and wear clothes.
- Humans belong to the order of primates.
- Humans can now change their environment to solve problems.
- Humans have a large effect on the world.
- Humans have a long period of development after birth.
- Humans have the most complicated languages on Earth.
- Humans use education and teaching to pass on skills, ideas and customs to the next generations.
- Humans use more technology than any other animal on Earth ever has.
- Literature is anything made or written using language.
- Many animals use signs and sounds to communicate with each other.
- Modern humans can also have their hair in many different colours by using dye.
- Modern war involves sabotage, terrorism, propaganda, and guerrilla warfare.
- Modern wars are very different from wars a thousand or even a hundred years ago.
- Most people live in towns and cities.
- Music can be loud, fast, quiet, slow or many different styles.
- Music represents how the people who are playing the music feel.
- Psychology is the study of how the human mind works.
- Religion is a belief in a higher being, spirit, or any system of ideas a group of people believe in.
- Technology are the things and methods which humans use to make tasks easier.

## Human Development Index

- Literacy is used to look at how educated people are, for example how many adults can read and write.

## Human body

- Anthropology is a field of science.
- Biology is a field of science.
- Ecology is a field of science.
- Psychology is a field of medicine.
- Religion also talks about the body.
- Scientists think that the human body is very much like other animals.
- Some people study the human body.
- Some people study what people think about their body.
- Some religions see the body as where the soul lives.

## Human evolution

- Humans also have features with a much older history, from early in the life of vertebrates.

## Human migration

- Humans are known to have migrated extensively throughout history and prehistory.
- More people means more traffic and more crime.
- Most refugees are illegal immigrants and more than half are children and women.
- Reality is very different.

## Human nature

- Humans are mammals, and have developed by a process of evolution.
- Man is a political animal.

## Human penis size

- Doctors induce erection or stretch the flaccid penis as far as possible.
- Many men exaggerate the importance of deep vaginal penetration in stimulating a woman to orgasm.

## Human sacrifice

- Most religions condemn the practice and present-day laws generally treat it as a criminal matter.

## Human swimming

- Swimmers have to be able to stay under water with holding their breath for long time.
- Swimmers move through the water using the combination of other body parts.
- Various tools are used for an exercise of the swimming.

## Human trafficking

- People are sold, bought, and traded much like slaves.

## Humanitarianism

- Humanitarianism also means basic morality indispensable for human being.

## Humberto Maturana

- Democracy is a work of art'.

## Humidity

- Deserts usually have low humidity, and tropical regions have high humidity.
- Humidity affects the rate of evaporation.
- Meteorologists have special devices to measure the humidity, such as hygrometers.

## Hummingbird

- Hummingbirds can see wavelengths into the near-ultraviolet.
- Hummingbirds help flowers to pollinate, though most insects are best known for doing so.

## Humpback whale

- Every male has a different song.

## Hungary

- Elections are held in every fourth year.

## Hunger

- People can live longer without food than without water.

## Hunsrück

- Slate is mined in the mountains.

## Hunting

- Many places have rules that limit hunting.

## Hunting dog

- Curs are used in the same way as terriers but on larger animals.
- Retrievers are very good in the water and often used by hunters shooting ducks.
- Terriers are used to find the den or living space of the animal.

## Hyaena

- Hyaenas are intelligent creatures.
- Hyaenas are known to have one of the world's strongest bites.

## Hybrid

- Mules are hybrids.
- Some cars are hybrids.

## Hyderabad, India

- Christians are small in number in the city.

## Hydra (animal)

- Most hydras are microscopic in size.

## Hydrazoic acid

- Hydrazoic acid is extremely toxic, even more toxic than sodium azide.
- Hydrazoic acid is very explosive.

## Hydrocarbon

- Alkanes are the simplest hydrocarbons.
- Alkenes are similar to alkanes.
- Alkynes have a carbon to carbon triple bond.
- Aromatic hydrocarbons are aromatic organic molecules that form flat ring-shaped bonds.

## Hydroelectricity

- Hydroelectricity is very powerful, safe and produces no waste.

## Hydrogen

- Nuclear fusion is a very powerful source of energy.
- Pure hydrogen is very uncommon in the Earth's atmosphere.

## Hydrogen car

- Most important problem involved in the practical use of hydrogen car is hydrogen storage materials.
- Oxygen passes over one electrode and hydrogen over the other, generating electricity water and heat.

## Hydrogen halide

- Chemists therefore distinguish hydrogen chloride from hydrochloric acid.

## Hydrogen peroxide

- Chemists often use hydrogen peroxide in chemical reactions.
- H is hydrogen and O is oxygen.

## Hydrogen telluride

- Hydrogen telluride is a toxic reactive gas.

## Hydrogenation

- Alkenes are liquid and spoil easily.
- People making shortening add hydrogen to the alkene, turning it into an alkane.

## Hydroponics

- Less water is needed than with soil-grown crops.

## Hydropower

- Hydroelectric power is a means of conserving the energy.

## Hydrothermal vent

- Tube worms form an important part of the community around a hydrothermal vent.
- Tube worms get energy from bacteria which live in their plumes.

## Hydrozoa

- Some species live singly, others live in colonies.

## Hylidae

- Larger species can eat small vertebrates.

## Hymen

- Sexual intercourse is another easy way to damage the hymen along with horseback riding and biking.

## Hypercholesterolemia

- Cholesterol does many important jobs in a cell.
- Cholesterol is a molecule in cells.
- Cholesterol is a special type of lipid that is called a steroid.
- Cholesterol is usually in the walls of cells.
- Infarction means death of a tissue or organ.
- Some people develop atherosclerosis faster than others.
- Statin drugs can even help make atherosclerosis better.
- Statins can also cause liver problems.
- Statins can cause damage to muscle cells.
- Steroids are lipids that have a special chemical structure.

## Hyperoliidae

- Many species have smooth, brightly patterned, skin that almost looks enameled.
- Tadpoles are pond type larvae with large dorsal fins on the tail.

## Hyperon

- Strange quarks have a property known as strangeness.

## Hypersexuality

- Some psychologists think it can be caused by a hormone imbalance.

## Hypertension

- Blood pressure is written with the highest pressure first, followed by the lowest pressure.
- Eclampsia is a hypertensive emergency and has several serious complications.
- Hypertension can lead to diseases such as heart attack, stroke, and kidney disease.
- Hypertension is also a risk factor for cognitive impairment, dementia, and chronic kidney disease.
- Hypertension is diagnosed when the patient has persistently high blood pressure.
- Hypertension is more common in high-risk newborns.
- Hypertension is the most important preventable risk factor for premature death worldwide.
- Hypertension results from a complex interaction of genes and environmental factors.
- Lifestyle changes are recommended to lower blood pressure, before starting drug therapy.
- Many people require more than one drug to control their hypertension.
- People also face the challenges of adhering to medicine schedules and making lifestyle changes.
- Renal disease is the most common secondary cause of hypertension.
- Secondary hypertension means that the hypertension is caused by another disease.

## Hyphen

- Some words can have a hyphen added to change the meaning.

## Hypnotic

- Many hypnotics are addictive, and have side-effects.

## Hypochlorite

- Hypochlorites react with acids to produce chlorine.

## Hypoiodous acid

- Hypoiodous acid is very unstable.

## Hypothermia

- Body temperature drops even more, but the person usually stops shivering.

## Hypothesis

- Hypotheses are especially important in science.

## Hyrax

- Hyraxes are well-furred rotund creatures with a short tail.

## Hyssop

- Anise hyssop is native to much of north-central and northern North America.

## IAHD

- Physical exercise helps people improve their health both physically and mentally.

## IEEE 1394

- Some systems can use it to provide a remote console.

## IELTS

- Many professional companies do as well.

## Ice

- Metals are good conductors of heat, so water can freeze faster than in a plastic ice tray.
- Most lakes never freeze to the bottom.
- Salt water needs a lower temperature to freeze than pure water.
- Water becomes 'ice' when it is very cold.

## Ice climbing

- Ice climbers use special equipment like ice axes, ropes and crampons to climb ice and glaciers.

## Ice core

- Scientists study ice cores to find out how the climate was in the past.

## Ice cream

- Many ice creams contain fruits.
- Some ice creams are a mixture of two or more ice creams.

## Ice cube

- Ice cubes are made by filling a tray with water and putting it in a freezer.
- Many freezers also have an icemaker.
- Trays are often flexible, so the ice cubes can be removed easily by flexing the tray.

## Ice dancing

- Ice dancing is the only form of figure skating to allow vocal music in official competitions.

## Ice hockey

- Hockey is played by both men and women at the Olympic games, and at world championships.

## Ice sheet

- Ice sheets are larger than ice shelves or alpine glaciers.

## Ice skating

- Ice skates have narrow pieces of metal on the bottom of the shoes.
- People wear special shoes to skate on ice.
- Professionals compete in ice skating competitions.

## Ice storm

- Ice storms are known to cause accidents, take power lines down and cause serious damage.

## Iceberg

- Icebergs are very dangerous to ships, and many ships have sunk after crashing into icebergs.

## Iceboat

- Ice yachting is the sport of sailing and racing iceboats.
- Most boats are made to fit only one person.

## Iceland

- Icelandic people are considered to be the most happiest people on Earth.

## Icelandic language

- Icelandic people can still read words from hundreds of years ago.

## Ichikawa, Chiba

- Many tourists visit here every year.

## Ichneumon

- Some species use many different insects as hosts, others are very specific in host choice.

## Id, ego, and super-ego

- Comparisons are made between the ego-ideal and one's actual behavior.

## Idaho

- Humidity is normally low with cooler evenings in summer months.
- Idaho potatoes are famous around the country.

## Idea

- Ideas are concepts created in the mind.
- Ideas are the product of mental action.

## Identical twins

- Fraternal twins are twice as common.
- Identical twins are normal in a few species.

## Identity

- Corporate identity is the physical manifestation of a business brand.
- Digital identity is the representation of identity in terms of digital information.
- Online identity is the digital identity established by computer network users.

## Identity (philosophy)

- Sociology places some explanatory weight on the concept of role-behavior.
- Some jobs carry different stigmas or acclaims.

## Ideology

- Many political parties base their political action and program on an ideology.

## Idiom

- Idioms are made of normal words that have a special meaning known by almost everyone.

## Idol

- Christians disagree about what idolatry is.
- Idolatry refers to the worship of idols.

## Igneous rock

- Igneous rock occurs in two ways.
- Igneous rocks are rocks formed from molten magma.
- Oxides are mostly of iron.

## Iguana

- Iguanas have excellent vision and can see long distances, shapes, shadows, color and movement.

## Illegal drug trade

- Several countries use the death penalty to punish people for drug trafficking.

## Illegal drugs

- Antipsychotics are drugs which balance people's moods or stop hallucinations.
- Depressants are drugs which slow down the central nervous system.
- Drugs can have many different effects on a person's health.
- Hallucinogens change the way people see, hear, feel or think.
- Many drugs are used as medicine to help make sick people better.
- Some people also use drugs because they are addicted.
- Stimulants make it difficult to sleep.
- Stimulants speed up the central nervous system.

## Illness

- Many illnesses are caused by disease or disorders.
- Most illnesses are bad because they usually kill or damage parts of a body.

## Illusion

- Optical illusions are the best known and understood.

## Illustration

- Illustrations can be in the form of a drawing, painting, photograph or other work of art.
- Illustrations often have one of two purposes.

## Image scanner

- All scanners have special parts which are used to take a picture from an object.

## Immigration

- Immigrants can also be victims of racism.
- Many immigrants have to use all their money to pay fees or plane tickets.

## Immune system

- Examples are viruses, bacteria and parasites.
- Immunology is a science that examines the structure and function of the immune system.
- Immunology is the study of all aspects of the immune system.

## Immunity

- Immunity is of two types.
- Vaccination builds on the natural immune system to make a person resist certain diseases.
- Vertebrates also have adaptive immunity.

## Immunology

- Innate immunity starts with the skin, which is an excellent barrier to infection.

## Impedance matching

- Some audio devices use transformers for impedance matching.

## Imperialism

- Imperialist countries take control of other countries.
- Imperialist policies are expansive.

## Impression management

- Impression management is an idea spoken about in the discipline of sociology.

## Improvisation

- Improvisation also refers to a type of performance.
- Improvisation is common during a jam session.

## Impurity

- Alloys are metals with impurities.

## Inattentional blindness

- Humans can only track a number of changes in their environment.

## Inbreeding

- Many plant species self-fertilise in the wild, but the great majority have occasional outcrossing.

## Incest

- Incest is the ultimate form of inbreeding.
- Most societies have some form of incest avoidance.

## Inch

- People regularly measure their height in feet and inches.
- Science is the only field to use metric measurements.

## Independence

- Countries can also get their independence peacefully, like Canada and Norway did.

## Independent body

- Some news groups claim to be independent bodies.

## India

- Most union territories are ruled by administrators sent by the central government.

## Indian independence movement

- Indian constitution is the longest of all constitutions in the world.

## Indian rupee

- Local firms are able to take capital out of the country in order to expand globally.

## Indigenous Australian music

- Songs are about clan or family history.

## Indigenous Australians

- Aborigines also have their own type of art.

## Indigenous peoples

- Indigenous people can grow up believing that they are lower social class, or less important.

## Indigo

- Indigo is a dye made from the indigo plant, used to dye cloth.
- Indigo represents religion, spirituality, and intuition.

## Indium

- Indium looks like zinc.

## Induction

- Induction cooker uses induction heating for cooking.

## Inductive reasoning

- Induction is the method of science.

## Inductively coupled plasma

- Electromagnetic induction creates energy in the source by causing ions to circulate.

## Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry

- Many chemists use Argon as a carrier gas to make the plasma.

## Inductor

- Inductors are used often in analog circuits.
- Transformers are used in every power grid around the world.

## Industrialization

- Industrialization changes the society as it happens.
- Industrialization is part of a process where people adopt easier and cheaper ways to make things.

## Infant attachment

- Infancy is also a time of brain development.
- Infant attachment is a multipurpose behavioral system essential to social animals.
- Infant attachment is found to some degree in all mammals and is greatly expanded in humans.

## Infantry

- Infantry is the backbone of the military and the most important branch of the army.

## Infantry gun

- Mountain guns are infantry guns designed for use during mountain combat.

## Infection

- Immunizations try to make a person have an immune reaction to an infectious agent.
- Infection is when another organism gets into a person's body and causes harm.
- Prions are a form of virus that are basically abnormal clumps of proteins.
- Some diseases are caused by 'infection'.
- Some infections are caused by different infectious agents at different times.
- Some infectious diseases have no treatments that work well.

## Infectious disease

- Infectious disease is a large cause of pain and death.

## Infertility

- Humans can be infertile, but animals and plants can too.

## Infinity

- Actual infinity is a more abstract idea.
- Infinity times any negative number is negative infinity.
- Potential infinity is a process that never stops.

## Inflation

- Economists measure inflation regularly to know an economy's state.
- Inflation affects different people in different ways.

## Inflow

- Some lakes are big enough that they can stay full through rain instead of inflows.

## Inflow (meteorology)

- Extratropical cyclones are created by inflow focused along their cold front and warm fronts.

## Influence

- Influence can be a bad thing too.

## Influenza

- Influenza can also lead to other diseases, such as pneumonia.
- Some flu viruses are caught from animals.

## Infrared

- Infrared lasers are used to provide the light for optical fiber communications systems.
- Red light has the longest wavelength that human eyes can see.

## Infrasound

- Younger people have the ability to hear lower and higher frequencies.

## Inhalation

- Air is moved from the outside through the respiratory system into the lungs.

## Inheritance

- Cultural inheritance is called legacy.

## Initiation

- Tribes often have initiations.

## Injury

- Accidental injury is when no one means to hurt someone else.
- Intentional injury is when someone 'tries' to hurt another person.

## Ink

- Ink is used in pens, in some computer printers, and in printing presses.
- People usually write or print using black ink, but ink can be any color.

## Innate immune system

- Inflammation is one of the first responses of the immune system to infection or irritation.
- Inflammation is stimulated by chemical factors released by injured cells.
- Macrophages are large phagocytic leukocytes.
- Mast cells are a type of innate immune cell in connective tissue and the mucous membranes.
- Neutrophils then trigger other parts of the immune system.

## Inner Hebrides

- Sea transport is crucial and ferry services operate between the islands and the mainland Britain.

## Inorganic

- Inorganic chemistry is the chemistry of elements other than carbon.
- Inorganic compounds are chemical compounds other than carbon-based.

## Inorganic chemistry

- Organic chemistry is basically the study of carbon compounds.

## Insect

- Air is taken in through openings on the sides of the abdomen called spiracles.
- Bees also have a stinger at the back of the abdomen.
- Bees make honey.
- Few insects live in the oceans or in very cold places, such as Antarctica.
- Grasshoppers are one example of pest insects that eat plants in agriculture.
- Insect respiration happens without lungs.
- Insects start life as an egg.
- Many insects eat dead plants and animals.
- Many insects have complete metamorphosis, for example beetles, butterflies and moths, and flies.
- People often use poisons called insecticides to kill pest insects.
- Pests can be harmful to people in different ways.
- Some insects have what is called 'incomplete metamorphosis'.

## Insecticide

- Insects are very tough animals that have adapted to a great variety of settings.

## Insectivore

- Anteaters eat hundreds of ants every day.

## Insertion device

- Wigglers make a wide range of electromagnetic radiation frequencies.

## Insolation

- Insolation affects temperature.

## Insomnia

- Coffee stimulates the body, and people tend to drink quite a lot of it when they are at work.
- Insomnia can mean a problem with getting to sleep or a problem with staying asleep.
- Some insomnias are caused by stimulant drugs, such as amphetamine, cocaine and nicotine.
- Some people worry a lot.

## Inspiration

- Inspiration comes from life experiences, feelings, dreams, and thoughts.
- Inspiration is what makes great things happen.

## Instant Runoff Voting

- Voter turn out is typically the same as with plurality voting.
- Voters often use their first choice vote for a compromise vote, the same as with plurality.

## Instinct

- Bees naturally work to take care of the hive and make honey.
- Honeybees communicate by dance the direction of a food source without formal instruction.
- Instinctive behaviours can be variable and responsive to the environment.
- Instincts are to do with visible muscular action in response to releasers.
- Organisms have two ways they can get behaviours.
- Reflex actions are a special case.
- Some instinctive behaviors depend on maturational processes to appear.

## Institution

- Education is an institution in the broad sense.
- Government is an institution in the broad sense.
- Historians look at institutions to find differences between eras or periods.
- Societies decide what is right and wrong, and what punishments there are for doing wrong.
- Societies have ways in which people's religious beliefs are celebrated.
- Societies have ways of controlling the way food and other goods pass from one person to another.

## Instruction level parallelism

- Branch prediction is used with speculative execution.

## Instrument

- Legal instruments are documents used to show certain legal things.
- Scientific instruments are objects used in science.
- Vehicle instrument are used to show things about a car.

## Instrumentation

- Flame detector is a device which detects the flame by analyzing the color.
- Instrumentation means a lot more than measurement.

## Insulin

- Porcine insulin is especially close to the human version.

## Insult

- Ritual insults are part of many cultures.

## Integer

- Integers are a countable subset of the rational numbers and real numbers.
- Integers consist of all of the numbers that have no decimal expansion.

## Integral

- Integrals are like a way to add many tiny things together by hand.
- Integration helps when trying to multiply units into a problem.

## Integrated circuit

- ICs are designed for different purposes.
- Silicon chips can contain computer processors, memory and special devices.

## Intellectual disability

- Intellectual disability is different from dementia.

## Intelligence

- Scientists believe that intelligence can be measured or tested.

## Intelligence quotient

- Some scientists dispute psychometrics entirely.

## Intelligent design

- Intelligent design suggests that life is too complex to have evolved.

## Intensive farming

- Wheat is brilliant gold.

## Interactive whiteboard

- Some newer systems can use a wireless connection to the computer.

## Intercropping

- Crops are selected such that their nutrient requirements are different.

## Interest

- Interest can also be the care or concern that someone has for something or someone.

## Interference

- Constructive interference happens when two or more waves are in the same space and in phase.
- Destructive interference happens when two or more waves are in the same place and out of phase.

## International Bank Account Number

- Bank accounts can also have a domestic bank account identifier.

## International Bureau of Weights and Measures

- Scientists use the laboratories to compare measurements that are made in different countries.

## International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

- Educations aim to develop full personality and respect human rights, tolerance and peace.

## International Phonetic Alphabet

- Pulmonic consonants are made by obstructing air coming from the lungs.

## International Space Station

- Liquids ruin electric equipment, so astronauts have to be very careful in space.
- Toilets are supposed to use gravity to work.
- Toilets can be another problem.

## International System of Units

- Derived units are created by combining the base units.

## International Women's Day

- Men present their mothers, wives, girlfriends, colleagues, etc. with flowers and small gifts.

## International health

- International health means two different, but related, things.

## International marketing

- International marketing is developed by many multinational companies on a global level.

## International organization

- International organizations are active in more than one country.

## Internet

- Some governments think the Internet is a bad thing, and block all or part of it.
- Some parents block parts of the Internet they think are bad for children to see.

## Internet Protocol

- Some computers change their IP from time to time.

## Internet Relay Chat operator

- Global operators can do things to all users on the network.

## Internet forum

- Many Internet forums have rules against things such as spamming and trolling.

## Internet slang

- Shorthand is where a word is written in a shorter way because it is quicker and easier to type.

## Interracial

- Interracial marriage is marriage between two people of different races.

## Intersexuality

- All development is governed by genes which regulate the process of growth.

## Interstate Highway System

- Interstates have a special way to figure out their numbers.
- Some cities have short freeways that get a three-digit number.

## Interstellar medium

- Pillars made of dense cold gas are visible.
- Various gases exist in outer space.

## Intertidal zone

- Rock pools are common on some shores.

## Interview

- Employers interview people trying to get a job to find out if they are a good person for the job.

## Intoxication

- Sedatives give the same effect.

## Intron

- Introns are in the genes of most organisms and many viruses.

## Intrusion

- Intrusions are one of the two ways igneous rock can form.
- Intrusions vary widely, from mountain range sized batholiths to thin vein-like fracture fillings.

## Inuit

- Snow is full of air spaces, which helps it hold in warmth.

## Invention

- Inventions are made by inventors.
- Many inventions are just a variation of something that already exists.

## Inventor

- Many inventors make small changes to old inventions.
- Modern clocks are often electronic.

## Inverter

- Direct current is created by devices such as batteries and solar panels.
- Inverters are made in many different sizes.

## Invertible matrix

- Matrix inversion is used extensively in computer graphics.

## Investment

- Investment is total amount of money spent by a shareholder in buying shares of a company.

## Ioannina

- Many old churches are also very interesting places.

## Iodic acid

- Iodic acid is a strong oxidizing agent.
- Iodic acid is a white solid that can dissolve in water to make an acidic solution.
- Iodic acid is used to make other iodates by reacting bases with iodic acid.

## Iodine

- Air is blown over the water to evaporate the iodine.
- Chlorine is reacted with seawater to change the iodide to iodine.
- Iodic acid is the only stable oxidizing halogen acid.
- Iodides are only toxic in large amounts.
- Iodides become colored when mixed with oxidizing agents.
- Iodides react with acidified manganese dioxide or chlorine to make iodine.
- Iodine pentoxide is a white solid, and iodine pentafluoride is a yellowish liquid.

- Iodine turns colorless when mixed with a reducing agent.
- Most iodides are colorless or reddish-yellow and are weak reducing agents.
- Most iodine now is extracted from seawater.
- Most salt has iodine in it, in the form of iodide or iodate.
- Potassium iodide is one of the most common iodides.
- Silver iodide is used in photographic film and cloud seeding.
- Some metals are purified using their iodides.
- Tincture of iodine is a common iodine disinfectant.

## Iodine deficiency

- Iodine deficiency causes diseases of the oral and salivary glands.

## Iodine pentoxide

- Iodine pentoxide is a white solid.
- Iodine pentoxide is made by heating iodic acid to in dry air.

## Iodised salt

- Iodised salt is a very cheap and good way of getting the necessary iodine.

## Ion

- Ionization happens by giving atoms high energy.
- Many ions are colourless.
- Negative ions are called 'anions'.
- Positive ions are called 'cations'.
- Some ions are coloured.
- Transition metals can form more than one simple cation with different charges.

## Ion cannon

- Ion cannons are used in many science-fiction movies and television series.

## Ionizing radiation

- Ionizing radiation can be electromagnetic radiation or subatomic particles.
- Nuclear reactors are used to make electricity.
- Some radiation can go through the human body and other objects.

## Ireland

- Many people live in the eastern coasts of both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

## Iridium

- Iridium belongs to a group of metals known as transition metals.
- Iridium is a metal.
- Iridium is the most corrosion resistant metal.

## Irish dance

- Irish dancing is a fun art and sport.

## Irish people

- Irish people have a strong culture and many beliefs.

## Iron

- Carbon steel is harder but more brittle.
- Cast iron is iron made by the way described above in the article.
- Ferrous compounds are weak reducing agents.
- Iron compounds are used for several things.
- Iron compounds can be black, brown, yellow, green, or purple.
- Iron is present in meat.
- Iron reacts with air and water to make rust.
- Mild steel is steel with a low percentage of carbon.
- Some iron compounds are used in vitamins.
- Steel is the most common form of iron.
- Steels come in several forms.

## Iron oxide

- Iron oxides are used in pigments.

## Irrigation

- Irrigation can let more crops be grown on the same land, or allow a crop to grow in a dry period.
- Irrigation causes a subsequent rise in watertables.

## Isaac Newton

- Gravity is the force that causes things to fall down.

## Ischemic colitis

- Ischemic colitis is the most common form of bowel ischemia.

## Islam

- Most masjids have at least one dome, and some have one or more towers.
- Most people are called to prayer in Islamic countries as a daily part of life.

## Islam in Austria

- Parallel structures exist within the Islamic religious group.

## Islamic studies

- Many universities have degrees on the subject of Islamic studies.

## Islamic terrorism

- Some Islamic scholars say that it is wrong to kill innocent people.

## Islamophobia

- Some people think it supports terrorism.

## Island

- Islands are smaller than continents.
- Some islands are their own countries.
- Water is all around an island.

## Island country

- Many island nations get money from fishing.

## Island of stability

- Recent research indicates that large nuclei are deformed, causing magic numbers to shift.

## Isle of Man

- Summers are cool and winters are mild and rainy.

## Isle of Wight

- Many people like to go on holiday on the island.
- Tourism is the most important industry on the island.

## Isopod

- Isopods can grow up to half an inch.

## Isotope

- Atomic nuclei are protons and neutrons held together by the strong nuclear force.
- Heavier isotopes react slower than lighter isotopes of the same element.
- Isotopes have different mass numbers, though, because they have different numbers of neutrons.
- Some isotopes are radioactive.

## Israel

- Agricultural exports provide enough income to pay for any necessary food imports.
- Most Israeli farmers use modern agricultural methods.
- Most Israeli farms are organized as moshavim or kibbutzim.
- Paved roads reach almost all parts of the country.
- Tourism is one of the country's important sources of income.
- Tourists support many of Israel's service industries, especially trade, restaurants, and hotels.
- Water drawn from the Sea of Galilee irrigates large amounts of land in Israel.

## Istanbul

- Many people migrate to Istanbul every year.

## Italian wine

- Wine is a popular beverage in Italy.

## Ivory

- Ivory is now very rare and expensive since there are restrictions on hunting elephants for ivory.

## Izhevsk

- Many military companies operate in the city.

## J/ψ particle

- Mesons are a family of composite particles which are made of one quark and one antiquark.

## Jack Straw

- Straw has tinnitus.

## Jackdaw

- Jackdaws are monogamous and build simple nests of sticks in cavities in trees, cliffs, or buildings.
- Jackdaws are omnivorous and opportunistic.

## Jackson's Chameleon

- Males are easily recognized, they have two horns above their eyes and one horn on their nose.

## Jadgal

- Jadgal people are mostly Muslim.

## Jaguar

- Jaguars have yellow or yellow-orange fur with brown and black rosettes and spots.
- Jaguars live in South and Central America.

## Jahbulon

- Different groups think the word means different things.

## Jam

- Most jams are cooked.

## James Hilton

- Some people call it the novel that began the popularity of paperback books.

## Jamie Lynn Spears

- Spears is now a country music singer.

## January 11

- Austrian nobility is granted freedom of religion.

## January 20

- Soviet forces kill civilians in Baku, Azerbaijan.

## January 22

- British colonists reach New Zealand.

## Japan

- Japan has many traditional sports such as sumo, judo, karate, taido and kendo.
- Japan is a group of islands in the Western Pacific, off the coast of China.
- Japan is separated from the Asian continent by the Sea of Japan and the East China Sea.
- People mostly travel between cities in buses.

## Japanese macaque

- Macaque monkeys eat fruit, flowers, seeds, bark, leaves, shrimp, and insects.
- Macaques are found in Japan.

## Japanese tea ceremony

- Most people wear kimonos.
- People use it to mix tea.

## Jar

- Jars are usually cylindrical, and are usually made of glass or clay.

## Jasmine

- Some species are used to make special oil, perfumes or incense.

## Java Sea

- Fishing is an important economic activity in the Java Sea.

## Jazz

- Jazz music combines African-American music with European music.

## Jazz fusion

- Jazz fusion mixes jazz with rock.

## Jean-Paul Sartre

- Existentialism is a way of thinking about human freedom.

## Jehovah's Witnesses

- Some countries still have laws against members practising that religion.

## Jellyfish

- Most jellyfish have a bell-shaped body and long tentacles at the underside of the body.
- Tiny jellyfish swim away from the polyp and then grow and feed in the plankton.

## Jerk

- Force is mass times acceleration.

## Jersey (disambiguation)

- Jersey is type of fabric.

## Jet engine

- Turbojet engines are used on airplanes.
- Turbojet engines have a gas compressor at the front that takes in air.

## Jet lag

- Some people suffer from jet lag more than other people do.
- Sufferers can use caffeine or sleeping pills as a way of treatment.

## Jewellery

- Jewelry can come in many forms, worn on any part of the body or clothing.
- Jewelry often uses gemstones and precious metals.

## Jogging

- Many people go for a 'jog' in order to keep fit and healthy.

## John F. Kennedy

- Many theorists suggest that Oswald conspired with others to kill the president.

## John Lee Hooker

- Women are like wet bars of soap.

## John Piper (theologian)

- Piper believes in justification by faith alone apart from good works.

## Joint

- Joints are described structurally and functionally.

## Joint (geology)

- Joints push out in various directions, usually vertically.
- Joints usually occur as sets, with each set made up of joints that are parallel to each other.

## Jordan River

- Many people think it is one of the world's most sacred rivers.

## Journalist

- Newspaper reporters write news articles and stories for newspapers.

## Judaism

- Honey is an insect product made by bees, but it is kosher.
- Many everyday foods have a hechsher.
- Names are very important in Judaism.

## Judiciary

- Separation of powers causes separate branches of government that each have a different purpose.

## Judith Rich Harris

- Children often act like their parents act.

## Juggling

- Jugglers often call the objects they juggle as props.

## Juice

- Juices are made by squeezing the juice out of the fruit.

## Julius Caesar

- Modern scholarship is divided on the subject.

## July 13

- Women compete in modern Olympics for the first time.

## July 28

- Fingerprints are used for the first time to prove identity.

## July 4

- Chinese astronomers observe a supernova.

## Jumping spider

- Humans tie a rope to the mountain and attach the other end to the harness they wear.

## June 2

- Vandals enter Rome and plunder the city for two weeks.

## June 29

- Naval clashes occur between North Korea and South Korea.

## June 7

- Israeli forces enter Jerusalem in the Six-Day War.

## Juneau, Alaska

- Some air carriers provide U.S. mail service.

## Jungle

- Scientists think that more types of animals and plants live in the jungles than everywhere else.

## Juniper

- Junipers are evergreen.
- Junipers grow in the northern hemisphere.

## Jupiter

- Scientists think it was water vapour because lightning needs water vapour.

## Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

- Juvenile arthritis is autoimmune.

## Kabuki

- Kabuki makeup helps audiences understand each character's role.
- Kabuki theaters are very unique.

## Kaiju

- Many kaiju movies are made in Japan.

## Kakadu National Park

- Aboriginal people have different opinions about mining.
- Alluvial soils carried in the floodwaters add nutrients to the floodplains.
- Fire is an important hunting tool for Aboriginal people using it to flush out prey.
- Humidity is relatively low and rain is unusual.
- Mangroves serve as feeding and breeding grounds for many fish species including the barramundi.
- Many stories connected to Aboriginal rock are highly complex and linked to other stories.
- Some birds range over a number of habitats, but many are found in only one environment.

## Kaliningrad

- Borderless connection is only possible by sea or air.

## Kaltjiti, South Australia

- Electricity comes from a diesel generator.

## Kamakura, Kanagawa

- Many temples have beautiful gardens of hydrangeas.

## Kangaroo

- Kangaroos are marsupials because they carry their young in a special pouch on their bodies.

## Kangaroo mouse

- Kangaroo mice are nocturnal, and are most active in the two hours following sunset.

## Kangaroo rat

- Kangaroo rats live in dry climates.

## Kannada

- All consonants have a built-in vowel.

## Karate

- Some schools have several degrees of black belts.

## Karelia

- Some people fear Karelian culture and language die out.

## Karl Popper

- Popper is known for the idea of empirical falsification.

## Karst

- Many karst regions display distinctive surface features, with sinkholes being the most common.

## Kart racing

- Many people think it is for young drivers, but adults are also very active in karting.
- Slicks are used for dry weather.
- Spiked tires are used for ice.
- Straight chassis are used for sprint racing.

## Kashmir

- Cashmere wool is well-known almost anywhere in the world.
- Many rivers start in Kashmir.
- People grow rice there.

## Kavirondo

- Native medicine is of the simplest.
- Patterns are tattooed on chest and stomach for ornament.
- Skins form the only bedsteads.
- Women eat apart and only after the men have finished.

## Kayak

- Modern kayaks come in a wide variety of designs and materials for specialized purposes.

## Kebab

- Shish kebabs are cooked or grilled on skewers, over hot coals or wood.

## Kelp

- Kelp plays an important role as food and habitat for fish and other forms.

## Kelp forest

- Kelp forests draw their name from an analogy to forests on land.

## Kennel cough

- Antibiotics are given to treat any bacterial infection present.

## Kenya

- Many different languages are spoken in Kenya.

## Kenyanthropus platyops

- Teeth are intermediate between typical human and typical ape forms.

## Keoladeo National Park

- Dykes divide the wetland into ten units.

## Kepler-22b

- Many extrasolar planets are known to move in highly elliptical orbits.

## Keratin

- Keratins are tough and insoluble.

## Kestrel

- Females are larger.

## Ketchup

- Ketchup tastes very unlike the real tomato.
- Some people like to eat sausages, burgers, hotdogs or fishsticks with ketchup.

## Key (music)

- Most music is in a particular 'key'.

## Key schedule

- Some ciphers have simple key schedules.

## Key-lock principle

- Neurotransmitters act on the receptors.

## Keyboard (computer)

- Hackers can also use keystroke logging.

## Keynesian economics

- Businesses employ and pay people to work.
- People lose their work.

## Kharijite

- Smaller numbers live in Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Zanzibar.

## Khat

- People can become psychologically addicted to the drug.

## Kid Rock

- Kid Rock is a supporter of people in the United States Military.

## Kidney

- Dialysis is when doctors use a machine and medicines to do the work that kidneys do.
- Kidney transplants are the most common organ transplant that happens.
- Many people have hypertensive 'and' diabetic nephropathy together.
- People can have mild renal failure and have no symptoms.
- Peritoneal dialysis is when doctors put a plastic tube into the person's abdomen.
- Replacement is something that takes the place of something else.

## Kill switch

- User interfaces allow people to operate machines.

## Killer Whale

- Orcas can be dangerous, and have been known to kill their attendants on rare occasions.
- Orcas have mostly black skin with white patches.

## Kimbo Slice

- Slice has six children.

## Kimono

- Men wear kimonos most often at weddings and Japanese tea ceremonies.
- More women wear kimonos than men.
- Obi are also colorful.
- People wear a wide belt called an 'obi' with their kimono.
- Some people still wear kimonos every day in Japan.

## Kin selection

- Relatives do, by definition, carry many of the same genes.

## Kinahmi

- North star is a nail that connects dome of sky to the pillar of world.

## Kindergarten

- Children learn through play.

## Kingdom Hearts

- Nobodies have no emotions, but want to have hearts again.

## Kingfisher

- Kingfishers are found all over the world.
- Most Kingfishers eat fish.
- Some Kingfishers eat lizards or other reptiles.

## Kings Canyon (Australia)

- Rock engravings at the base of the canyon date are many hundreds of years old.

## Kinship

- Kinship can be a complex system of social groups.
- Many religions also use the amount of consanguinity to define acceptable practices.

## Kiribati

- Tourism is an important industry.

## Kiss

- Mononucleosis is well known for being spread through kissing.

## Kitzmiller, et al. v. Dover Area School District, et al.

- Intelligent design is another explanation saying that life was developed by a smarter being.

## Knife

- Some table knives are sharper than others, but none are as sharp as kitchen knives.

## Knitting

- Some yarns are made from a blend of several kinds of fibers.

## Known-plaintext attack

- Classical ciphers are typically susceptible to known-plaintext attack.

## Koala

- Koalas are mostly active at night.

## Komodo National Park

- Scuba diving is popular because of the many different kinds of life living in the water.

## Komodo dragon

- Dragons can also recognize individual humans.
- Dragons leave about twenty eggs in empty nests left by birds called megapodes.

## Kookaburra

- Kookaburras are well known for their loud call, which sounds a bit like human laughter.
- Kookaburras use their calling to show others their territory.
- Kookaburras usually live in family groups.
- Young kookaburras help their parents to hunt and care for the smaller children.

## Korea

- People believe the soup is also good for pregnant women.

## Korean cuisine

- People follow special rules when they eat meals in Korea.

## Korean name

- Korean names have two parts.
- Unfavorable nicknames are more common than favorable ones.

## Kota Kinabalu

- Taxicabs too are around the city.

## Kottabos

- Many Greek poets mention the game in their works.

## Kowtow

- Kowtow means kneeling and knocking one's head onto the ground.

## Kragujevac

- City is characterized by hilly, mountainous surface.

## Kricogonia lyside

- Females have light pinkish markings.
- Greener individuals have a whitish vein in the center of the hind wing.
- Some individuals also have black borders along the top edges of the fore wing.

## Kuki, Saitama

- Spring is popular because of the blooming cherry blossoms, flowers and spring foliage.

## Kundalini

- Some people try to wake kundalini up by meditation or yoga.

## Kyrgyzstan

- Agriculture is an important part of the economy in Kyrgyzstan.

## K–Ar dating

- Potassium is a common element found in many materials, such as micas, clay, tephra, and evaporites.

## L

- L is the symbol for litre, a unit of volume.

## LEED

- Buildings can qualify for four levels of certification.

## LGBT rights in Turkey

- Turkey tends to be socially conservative when it comes to such issues as homosexuality.

## LISP

- Linked lists are a very important data structure in Lisp.

## La Romana, Dominican Republic

- Sugarcane is an important crop in the municipality and also cattle raising.

## Labrador Sea

- Bigger amounts are in the southern parts of the sea.

## Lace

- Lace is made by knitting, crocheting and weaving.
- Lace is very lightweight and open, and the patterns usually have many holes and frills.

## Lactase

- Humans are somewhat different.

## Lactose

- Infant mammals are fed on by milk from their mothers.

## Lactose intolerance

- Humans are somewhat different from other mammals.

## Ladakhi

- Language use All ages.

## Ladder

- Ladders have two vertical supports that go along the whole length of the ladder.
- Some ladders are made in one piece.

## Lady beetle

- Most people know lady beetles as small, round, red beetles with black spots on their backs.
- Some lady beetles are very little and are black and hairy.

## Lager

- Lagers are usually drunk while they are cold.

## Lake Biel

- Soils are highly calcareous.

## Lake Pontchartrain

- Some shipping channels are kept deeper through dredging.

## Lake Turkana

- Central Island is an active volcano, emitting vapors.

## Lake Urmia

- Different creatures live inside the mud, including frogs, snails and worms.

## Lake Vostok

- Gases trapped in clathrates are enclosed in ice, they look like packed snow.

## Lake Washington

- Mercer Island is in the south end of the lake.

## Lakes of Titan

- Some valleys appear to have rivers.

## Lamarckism

- Evolution tries to explain how species change over time.

## Lamp

- Lamps usually work with electricity, using a lightbulb.

## Lamprey

- Lampreys are eel-like, scaleless animals.

## Lanai

- Tourists come mainly to relax.

## Land

- Land can have different types of soil.

## Land reclamation

- Land reclamation uses the same process, which is sped up.

## Landlocked

- People say a country is 'landlocked' if it has no access to any oceans or seas.

## Language

- Humans also use language for thinking.
- New words appear, new form of saying things, new accentuations.
- Some people consider musical notation to be a way of writing the musical language.

## Language planning

- Linguistic purity is about avoiding foreign influences to a language because they are seen as bad.

## Language reform

- Language reforms make big changes to a language.
- Purification makes the language similar to a version of the language that people think is more pure.
- Simplification makes the language easier to use.
- Some people feel that it is bad to change a language.

## Language revival

- Language revival wants to save a language that is dead or endangered.

## Languages of Africa

- Most linguists organize the African languages into four major language families.

## Languages of Canada

- People speak other languages.

## Langur

- Langur spend most of their time in trees.

## Lanthanide

- Lanthanoids are metals.

## Lanzarote

- Most tourist come for sunbathing, swimming, windsurfing or snorkeling.

## Laos

- Rivers are an important way to move in Laos.

## Lap dance

- Clubs vary widely with regard to whether they enforce their rules or ignore any violations.

## Lar Gibbon

- Family groups live in a firm territory.

## Larch

- Larch wood is very valuable because it is resistant and it grows quickly.

## Large Hadron Collider

- Protons are parts of atoms with a positive charge.

## Lark

- Habitats vary widely, but many species live in dry regions.

## Larva

- Many animals develop in separate stages.

## Larynx

- Acute laryngitis is the sudden inflammation and swelling of the larynx.
- Some symptoms are hoarseness, loss of voice, pain in the throat or ears, and breathing difficulties.

## Lateral line

- Lateral lines are vital for schooling, predation, and orientation.

## Latin America

- Poverty continues to be one of the biggest challenges for Latin American countries.
- Romance languages are derived from Latin.

## Latin language

- Latin nouns are 'declined', or changed, according to how they are used in the sentence.

## Latin music

- Much latin music is accompanied by song in Spanish.

## Lava

- Blocky lava is so thick and slow that it barely moves along the ground.
- Blocky lava makes piles of sharp chunks.
- Pillow lavas are used generally to show volcanism occurred underwater in metamorphic belts.

## Lavender

- Lavender also is very helpful when applied to insect bites.
- Lavenders are very popular among gardeners.

## Law

- Administrative law is used by ordinary citizens who want to challenge decisions made by governments.
- Bureaucrats work within a system of rules, and they make their decisions in writing.
- Civil law is based on legislation that is found in constitutions or statutes passed by government.
- Contract law sets rules on agreements to buy and sell items and services.
- Lawyers give people advice about their legal rights and duties and represent people in court.
- Lawyers work in a law firms, for the government, for companies, or by themselves.
- Most legislatures have two chambers or houses, a 'lower house' and an 'upper house'.
- Religious law is law based on religious beliefs or books.

## Law enforcement

- Law enforcement can also be the work of soldiers in emergencies.
- Police officers work to make sure people keep laws made by politicians and judges.

## Lawrencium

- Lawrencium is made from californium.

## Lawyer

- Lawyers also prepare legal documents their clients.
- Lawyers work in different settings.
- Some lawyers work for hospitals and private companies.

## Lay clerk

- Today there are a few female lay clerks, e.g. in Dublin.

## Le Chatelier's principle

- Pressure is applied to an airy substance called gas.

## Lead

- Lead compounds are toxic just like the element.
- Many lead compounds are used to make colored glazes in ceramics.
- Most lead is used in lead acid batteries, though.
- Some lead compounds are semiconductors and are used in photodetectors.
- Some printing presses use lead type because it can be easily shaped.

## Lead azide

- Lead azide is an explosive.

## Lead glass

- Acidic foods leach lead much more easily.

## Lead telluride

- Lead telluride is a gray crystalline solid.

## Leaf

- Carnivorous plants use adapted leaves to capture their prey.
- Leaves can have different shapes.
- Leaves come in many shapes and sizes.
- Most leaves have stomata, which open and close.
- Petals attracts pollinators.
- Sliced leaves reduce wind resistance.
- Some leaves are used to store energy in bulbs.
- Thorns help protect the plant from being eaten.
- Vines help the plant to attach to surfaces, and to climb trees.

## Leaf-cutter ant

- Minims are the smallest workers, and look after the growing brood or care for the fungus gardens.

## Leap year

- Different calendars add the extra month in different ways.

## Learning English

- People learning English often learn to read and write English at the same time.

## Learning disability

- Some historians think that some important historical people had learning difficulties.

## Leatherback sea turtle

- Leatherback turtles are one of the deepest diving marine animals.

## Leavening agent

- Yeast is a common leavening agent.
- Yeast takes longer time to rise than chemical leavening agents.

## Leeds

- Many banks have their offices in Leeds.
- Today Leeds still has many factories and offices for large companies.

## Left-handedness

- Most people can use either hand for many things.

## Legacy

- Individuals can leave a historical legacy.
- Legacy is a similar concept as inheritance and heritage.
- Some families pass objects and ideas down from generation to generation.

## Legal clinic

- Many legal clinics offer pro bono work.

## Legal precedent

- Custom can be so deeply entrenched in the society at large that it gains the force of law.

## Legion of Net. Heroes

- Many stories are about the link between writers, characters, and readers.
- Some characters age in real time.

## Lego

- New blocks made today can fit with old blocks made years ago.

## Legume

- Legumes contain many healthy nutrients, such as protein.
- Legumes grow from the carpel, the female reproductive part of a plant.

## Lemma (linguistics)

- Some lexemes have several stems but one lemma.

## Lemming

- Many lemmings leave to find a new home, when they run out of food and space.

## Lemon

- Lemons taste sour.

## Lemon shark

- Lemon sharks are common on the southeast coast of the United States of America.
- Lemon sharks are usually eight to ten feet long.

## Lemur

- Females are dominant and remain in the same troop for life.
- Lemurs are white and black with a ring tail.
- Lemurs communicate with a variety of hoots.
- Lemurs mostly eat fruit, leaves, and other plant parts.
- Lemurs spend most of their time in the trees.
- Males move between troops.

## Length

- Length is also a property of time.

## Lens (optics)

- Lenses have three main shapes.

## Lentil

- Lentils are often mixed with grains, such as rice, which results in a complete protein dish.
- Lentils are relatively tolerant to drought and are grown throughout the world.
- Lentils are sold in many forms, with or without the skins, whole or split.
- Lentils are used throughout India, the Mediterranean regions and the Middle East.
- Lentils come in colors that range from yellow to red-orange to green, brown and black.
- Lentils have a distinctive earthy flavor.

## Lenzburg

- Some interesting buildings are in the old part of town.

## Leopard gecko

- Leopard geckos reach sexual maturity at the age of one to three years.

## Lepidoptera

- Adults have a mouth part called a proboscis.
- Adults have antennae.
- Adults have two pairs of wings.
- Lepidopterans go through 'complete metamorphosis'.
- Some larvae are covered with hairs, or other body extensions.
- Some moths have antennae that look like feathers.

## Lepton

- Electrons are a well-known example that are found in ordinary matter.

## Leptospirosis

- Leptospirosis is a relatively rare bacterial infection in humans.

## Lesbian

- Feminism is the political and social movements that promote women's equality and rights.

## Lesotho

- People sometimes travel there to ski in winter.

## Lesser Black-backed Gull

- Different authorities recognise between two and eight species.

## Let's Play

- Many people do Let's Play videos as a series of videos showing a play-through of a video game.

## Leukemia

- Fanconi anemia is also a risk factor for developing acute myelogenous leukemia.

## Leukodystrophy

- Nerves are surrounded by fatty cover of a substance called myelin.

## Lev Vygotsky

- External speech is the process of turning thought into words.
- Language starts as a tool external to the child used for social interaction.

## Lever

- Wheel barrows and wrenches are examples of second class levers.

## Lexington, North Carolina

- Thunderstorms are common during the spring and summer months, including some severe storms.

## León (province)

- Leonese language is the language of the province.

## León, Spain

- Leonese language is taught in sixteen schools.

## Liancourt Rocks

- Fog is a common sight.

## Libertarian parties

- Many countries have 'libertarian political parties'.

## Libertarianism

- Libertarians believe that property rights come from self-ownership.
- Libertarians oppose slavery, rape, theft, murder, and all other examples of initiated violence.
- Libertarians think if people want to drive cars without wearing seat belts, it is their own choice.
- Libertarians think people can take care of the poor without the government.
- Most libertarians fall under one of the two types of libertarians listed above.
- Ownership is the right to control something.
- Some libertarians believe that all violence is unjust.

## Library

- Academic libraries can have many books, sometimes more than a million.
- Librarians help people find books and information.
- Many places have a public library, where anybody can join if they live in the area.
- Many public libraries have books and CDs about learning English.
- Most libraries are public and let people take the books to use in their home.
- Most libraries let people borrow books for several weeks.
- Public libraries have stories and books about lots of things.

## Libya

- Tripoli has about one million people.

## Lichen

- Algae get protection from ultraviolet light, which in some environments is quite significant.
- Some lichen are eaten by humans.
- Some lichens just break up into fragments when they dry.
- Wind carries the pieces, which grow when moisture returns.

## Lie

- Some people are pathological liars.

## Life

- Life is based on the chemistry of carbon compounds.

## Life cycle

- Humans have various steps during their lives, such as zygote, embryo, child and adult.

## Life insurance

- Life insurance has different types of policies.

## Life processes

- All life processes on Earth use the chemistry of carbon compounds.
- Biology is the science that deals with living things.

## Lifeboat

- Lifeboats are required by law to be on larger ships.

## Ligament

- Ligaments connect bones to other bones to form a joint.
- Some ligaments limit the mobility of articulations, or prevent certain movements altogether.

## Liger

- Tigons are also mixed animals with one lion parent and one tiger parent.
- Tigons have tiger fathers and lion mothers.

## Light

- Animals can also see light.
- Every color of light has a different wavelength.
- Light can pass through transparent things the most easily.
- Light exists in tiny packets called photons.
- Light is electromagnetic radiation that is in the form of a wave.
- People think of objects as having color.
- Rainbows show the entire spectrum of visible light.
- White light is made up of many different colors of light added together.

## Light curve

- Light curves can also be aperiodic, that is they are irregular with no pattern.
- Light curves can be periodic, that is they repeat in a regular pattern.

## Light music

- Film music is more popular today, and music from musicals.

## Light pollution

- Glare causes sleep problems in humans.
- Light trespass is when light being used by a person goes into the property of another.
- Sky glow also prevents astronomers from seeing dim objects.

## Light-dependent reaction

- Oxygen diffuses out of the plant as a waste product of photosynthesis.

## Lightbulb

- Filament is made up mostly of tungsten, a type of metal.
- Light bulbs convert electricity into light and heat.
- Most bulbs get very hot when they are turned on, and take some time to cool off.
- Most light bulbs are made of glass, which means that they can break easily.
- Most light bulbs fit into a socket.

## Lighthouse

- Lighthouses are built on the coast of an ocean or lake.

## Lightning

- Lightning is a powerful electric current.

## Lilo & Stitch

- Family means nobody gets left behind or forgotten.

## Lily

- Lilies grow in Europe, North America, and Asia.
- Most lilies grow from a bulb, which is sometimes eaten as a food.

## Limb

- Examples are the branches of a tree, and the legs of a man.

## Lime

- Lime juice is used in cooking and in drinks.
- Lime tastes acidic and bitter.
- Limes are small, round and bright green.

## Limestone

- Limestone is used to make glass and cement.
- Many limestones contain fossils, and some are made up almost entirely of skeletal material.

## Limousine

- Limousines are an expensive form of auto transport and are usually offered for rich citizens.

## Limpet

- Limpets are prey for starfish, shore-birds, fish, seals, and humans.
- Limpets eat by grazing on algae found on rock surfaces.
- Limpets move by rippling the muscles of their foot in a wave-like motion.
- True limpets are small marine gastropod molluscs with flattened, cone-shaped shells.

## Limón

- Average temperatures are very constant all the year.

## Lincoln Park Zoo

- Children can feed and pet the animals.

## Lindisfarne

- Grey seals are frequent visitors to the rocky bays at high tide.

## Line of succession to the British throne

- Males come before females, and older children come before younger children.

## Lineage (evolution)

- Lineages are parts of the tree of life.

## Linear algebra

- Linear algebra uses a system of notation for describing system behavior, called a matrix.

## Linear programming

- Linear optimization is a special case of Convex optimization.

## Linear regression

- Linear regression has many practical uses.
- Mathematical functions are used to predict or estimate the value of the depenent variables.

## Linebacker

- Linebackers can appear in different formations, or looks.

## Linguistic reduction

- Content words tend to carry more information.
- Elision is one or more sounds left out of a word.
- Function words are often unstressed.
- Function words are words that signify grammatical relations.
- Linguistic reductions are part of natural English.
- Many contractions are reductions between a subject and a verb.
- Word stress is a weaker stress on a word.

## Linguistics

- Discourse analysis is the study of entire conversations or texts.
- Literary theorists study the use of language in literature.

## Lingula

- Brachiopods are superficially similar to bivalves, both having two shells.

## Linking verb

- Most languages have one main linking verb.

## Lint (material)

- Pocket lint is lint in the bottom of pockets.

## Lion

- Lions live in groups that are called prides.
- Some large males weigh over , so it is the second-largest living cat after the tiger.

## Lions in heraldry

- Lions appear in heraldry more often than any other animal.

## Lip

- Lips also show emotions.

## Lip balm

- Lip balm comes in tubes and small pots with screw-on lids.

## Lipase

- Genes coding for lipases are even present in certain viruses.
- Lipases are essential for the digestion, transport and processing of lipids in the diet.

## Lipid

- Fats are made from lipid molecules.
- Lipids are classified as simple and complex.
- Lipids are long chains of carbon and hydrogen molecules.

## Liquid

- Liquid has an almost-fixed volume, but no set shape.

## Liquid crystal

- Different phases are different because their optical properties are different.

## Liquor store

- Various regions carry different laws and regulations on liquor stores.

## List of African dinosaurs

- Time is measured in mya along the x-axis.

## List of Argentines

- Argentines are people from Argentina.

## List of German monarchs

- Emperors are listed in 'bold'.

## List of North American dinosaurs

- Time is measured in Ma, megaannum, along the x-axis.

## List of U.S. state fossils

- Most American states have a state fossil.

## List of U.S. state slogans

- Most states create slogans to help tourism.

## List of U.S. state songs

- Some states have more than one official state song.

## List of U.S. states by elevation

- Elevation means the height of something above sea level.

## List of World Heritage Sites in the United Kingdom

- Some locations have many sites that have a common geographical location or cultural history.

## List of ZIP Code prefixes

- ZIP codes are numbered with the first number representing a certain group of U.S. states.

## List of animal phyla

- Authorities differ in what they consider a phylum, and in the actual name of the phylum.
- Terrestrial species are adapted to survive extreme conditions.
- Zooids carry prominent ciliated tentacles.

## List of aviation terms

- Most airplanes are fixed wing.
- Most large airports have entire sections of the airport and warehouses for dealing with air cargo.

## List of best-selling albums worldwide

- Albums are listed in order of number of copies sold and by the artist's first name.
- Most albums have different estimates of sales.

## List of characters in the Camp Half-Blood series

- Automatons are like robots, but more highly developed.

## List of chess terms

- Chess problems have a history as long as the game itself, and their own terminology.
- Clocks control the timing of chess games.
- Electronic clocks can also count the moves made, and apply the set time limits for a game.

## List of cities in Lithuania

- Bigger cities are written in larger letters.

## List of comets

- Periodic comets have a special place in astronomy, because their orbits are often the same.

## List of counties in New Jersey

- Counties are responsible for the maintenance of jails, parks, and certain roads.

## List of counties of the United Kingdom

- People argue about how much they exist in law.

## List of craters on Puck

- Puck is a moon of Uranus.

## List of emotions

- Some people think depression is a different emotion.

## List of field guns

- Field guns are best for giving long range fire support and counter-battery fire.

## List of gay, lesbian or bisexual people: A

- Some people prefer to simply follow their self-definition or identity .

## List of howitzers

- Howitzers fire a heavy shell in a high-trajectory from a short barrel.

## List of islands of Japan

- Japan has four main islands running from north to south.

## List of literary terms

- Conflict is one of the most important elements of narrative literature.
- Ellipses are used often in everyday life as well as in literature.

## List of national capitals

- Sovereign states are shown in 'bold' text.

## List of national fruits

- Some national fruits are officially designated, some are unofficial.

## List of national universities in Japan

- National universities tend to have a good reputation in higher education in Japan.

## List of plants by common name

- Most plants have several country names, and country names often refer to several distinct plants.

## List of professional wrestling terms

- Plants are a good tool for a heel wrestler to gain heat from the crowd.
- Some schools are affiliated with a specific promotion company, others are independent.

## List of programming blocks

- Programming blocks are groups of television programs that are played one after the other.

## List of regions of Japan

- Regions are used as a basic framework for description and comparison.

## List of rivers of Greece

- Rivers flowing into other rivers are listed by the rivers they flow into.

## List of rivers of Saint Lucia

- Rivers are listed in clockwise order, starting at the north end of the island.

## List of rivers of Syria

- Tributaries are listed under the river into which they flow.

## List of science fiction awards

- Several awards are given to authors, editors and illustrators for creating works of science fiction.

## List of seas

- Scientists think that there is liquid water under the ground on some moons, for example Europa.

## List of settlements in Austria

- State capitals are shown in boldface.

## List of sex positions

- Oral sex is the term given to genital stimulation by the mouth.

## List of soups

- Chowders are thick soups usually containing some type of starch.

## List of tallest structures in the world

- List is organized by absolute height since it includes many different classes of structures.

## Literacy

- Illiteracy is highest amongst the states of the Arab peninsula, and in Africa, around the Sahara.

## Literature

- Literature usually means works of poetry and prose that are specially well written.

## Lithium

- Some lithium compounds are used to make soap and grease.

## Lithuania

- Emigration still contains a problem.

## Litmus test

- Acids turn blue litmus paper red and alkalis turn red litmus paper blue.

## Litter box

- Some cats create litterboxes in places like playgrounds and sandpits.

## Little Penguin

- Little Penguins live in sandy burrows at night and go to the ocean during the day.
- Little penguins are the only penguin species that breeds nocturnally - that is, at night.
- Little penguins have one call that changes to mean different things.
- Most calls have a rhythm of two repeated sounds.

## Liver

- Cancer can also grow from the liver.
- Liver disease can make someone very sick because of all the important work the liver does.
- Most hepatocellular carcinoma is from cirrhosis.
- Some diseases cause bad things to build up in the liver.

## Liverwort

- Liverworts have a gametophyte-dominant life cycle.

## Lizard

- Many lizards have highly acute color vision.
- Sight is very important for most lizards, both for locating prey and for communication.

## Loan

- Home loans are loans that are taken for the purpose of buying a house.
- Home loans are secured loans.
- Interest is a charge on top of the value of the loan, that acts as a cost of the loan.
- Interest is paid according to a rate called an interest rate.
- Mortgage is a loan that is used specifically to purchase a house.
- Most personal loans are unsecured loans.
- Payday loans are given on the basis of employment and income.
- Unsecured loans are loans that are given without pledges of repayment.

## Loan sharks

- Loan sharks are mostly illegal.
- Loan sharks tend to ask for something beforehand anyway, like someone's passport for reference.

## Lobelioideae

- Lobelias are delightful plants in many area.

## Lobster

- Lobsters are an economically important type of seafood.
- Lobsters are invertebrates.
- Lobsters have a cephalothorax which is the place where their head connects to the thorax.
- Lobsters live between the shore and the edge of the continental shelf.
- Lobsters use their antennae to feel where they are.
- Lobsters usually move slowly by walking on the bottom of the sea floor.

## Local area network

- Large networks are an example of a tree topology.
- Some rings send traffic in only one direction, other ring networks send traffic in both directions.

## Local government in England

- Shire counties are divided into non-metropolitan districts.

## Lock

- Padlocks are probably the most common type of lock.
- Time locks are used in banks.

## Lock (water transport)

- Locks are built in places where the level of the water in the river or canal suddenly changes.

## Lock picking

- Lever locks are considered difficult, although possible, to pick and also require a special pick.
- Many newer locks have special pins that make picking more difficult.
- Some people pick their own locks as a hobby.

## Locksmithing

- Locksmiths fix broken locks, make keys, and install security systems like alarms.

## Locust

- Locusts are edible insects, and are considered a delicacy in some countries.

## Logarithm

- Fractional semitones are used for non-equal temperaments.
- Logarithmic spirals are common in nature.
- Musical intervals are measured logarithmically as semitones.
- Scientists can work faster using a slide rule than using a logarithm table.

## Loggerhead Sea Turtle

- Loggerheads are called 'hatchlings'.
- Loggerheads eat fish, squid, jellyfish, crabs, and other small sea animals.
- Loggerheads live in the seas around the world.
- Some Loggerheads also live near other countries like Chile, Greece, and Indonesia.

## Logic

- Logic helps people decide whether something is true or false.
- Logic is used by computers in what is called an algorithm.
- Logic is used in mathematics.

## Logic gate

- Logic gates are digital components.
- Logic gates are electronic versions of Boolean logic.

## Logical disk

- Logical disks provide a certain amount of space to store data.

## Logical volume management

- Volume managers differ but some basic concepts exist across most versions.

## Logo

- Clubs can have logos.
- Many schools have logos.
- Most logos are very simple drawings with only a small number of colors.
- Some cities have logos.
- Some logos are only black and white.

## Logo (programming language)

- Logo is usually an interpreted language.

## Lollipop

- Some lollipops contain fillings, such as bubble gum or soft candy.

## Loma de Cabrera

- Cattle raising for milk is also an important activity in the municipality.

## London

- Many people visit London as tourists.

## London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham

- House prices are more expensive than most parts of England.

## London Underground rolling stock

- Underground trains come in two sizes, larger sub-surface trains and smaller tube trains.

## Loneliness

- People can feel lonely even if they are surrounded by a lot of other people.

## Long Island

- Long Island is in the eastern time zone.

## Long Island, Bahamas

- Long Island is one of the Districts of the Bahamas.

## Long hair

- Some individuals can reach excessive lengths.

## Long-beaked echidna

- Echidnas are one of the two types of mammals that lay eggs.

## Longboarding

- Carving is an action in which the rider leans back and forth.

## Longitude

- Longitude is measured using degrees, the same way an angle is.

## Loon

- Loons are found in most parts of North America and Eastern Europe.
- Loons are the size of a large duck or a small goose.
- Loons are the state bird of Minnesota.
- Loons communicate to each other through their sounds.
- Loons dive under the water for many metres.
- Loons eat fish like sunfish, perch, and bullheads.
- Loons warn others to stay away from their nests by dancing on the water.

## Loquat

- Loquats are yellow or orange and contain large brown seeds.
- People eat the skin or peel the fruit.

## Loralai District

- Loralai town is the district headquarters.

## Lord of the Rings: Conquest

- Fire wall is a spell that creates a circle of flame that damages the enemies if they go near it.

## Lorentz force

- Force consists of magnetic force and electric force.

## Loricifera

- Development is usually direct, though there are larvae in some species.

## Lost Horizon (novel)

- People there live a very long time.

## Lotus Cars

- Lotus is now front and center in the electric-car arena.

## Love

- Attachment occurs in the longer term.
- Love has consequences for health and well-being.
- Love is based on respect, understanding, and being able to talk with each other.

## Lovebird

- Lovebirds live in small flocks and eat fruit, vegetables, grass and seeds.

## Lower Egypt

- Temperatures are less extreme and ther is more rainfall.

## Lower Normandy

- Cider is made there and livestock is farmed.

## Lubricant

- Oils can cause pollution, especially water pollution, if released into the open.

## Lucifer

- Lucifer is Latin.
- Lucifer is very evil in the Christian religion.
- Some people think that it is a misnomer, or a wrongly given name.

## Luggage

- People use 'luggage' to carry their possessions when travelling.

## Lullaby

- Lullabies always have a gentle, rocking rhythm with a simple accompaniment.

## Lumber

- Rough lumber is the raw material for furniture making.

## Luminiferous aether

- Waves travel over the surface of water in a pond, through the air in a room, etc.

## Lunar eclipse

- Lunar eclipses happen about twice a year, much more often than solar eclipses.

## Lung

- Carbon dioxide passes from the blood into the alveoli.

## Lung cancer

- Cigarette smoking causes most lung cancers.

## Lupus erythematosus

- Lupus can be deadly.
- Lupus causes swelling and tissue damage, and can attack any part of the body.

## Lycopene

- Ketchup contains the highest concentrations of bioavailable lycopene.

## Lymphatic system

- Lymphatic vessels carry 'lymph', a colorless, watery fluid and white blood cells.

## Lymphocyte

- Antigens are surface molecules on a cell.
- Cytokines signal to other immune cells that there is a foreign antigen present.
- Memory cells live a long time in the body, and are how vaccinations work.

## Lynx

- Lynxes have short tails, and usually some hair on the ears.

## Lyrebird

- Males defend territories from other males.

## Lysosome

- Lysosomes work by breaking up larger molecules into smaller molecules.

## MAR

- Snow is very polite and kind, but can be hyperactive and strange at times.

## MTR

- Octopus card is a contact-less smart card.
- Police officers patrol on trains and stations, and police posts are available at some stations.

## Ma'loula

- Most people go on to assume that people in the Middle-East are Arab.

## Macaque

- Macaques are a model organism for studying neurology.

## Macaroni Penguin

- Penguins are slow on land because they waddle their feet instead of walking.
- Penguins get their food by diving into the ocean and chasing after their food.
- Penguins spend a lot of their time swimming.

## Macaw

- Macaws are native to Mexico, Central America, South America, and formerly the Caribbean.

## Machine

- Compound machines are made up of two or more simple machines.
- Examples are bicycles and clocks.
- Examples are computers and telephones.
- Simple machines increase or change the direction of a force.
- Some machines have many parts that move.

## Machine code

- Assembler languages are simpler than opcodes.
- Machine code is what assemble code.
- Many modern processors use microcode for some of the commands.
- More complex commands tend to use it.
- Most instructions have one or more opcode fields.
- Processor designs can be different in other ways.

## Machinima

- Some machinima creators use custom software.

## Macon, Georgia

- Macon is the sixth-largest city by population of the state.

## Macroevolution

- Some biologists use the term for evolution in already separated gene pools.

## Macromolecule

- All organic monomers are based on carbon, usually with hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen.

## Macrophage

- Monocytes are attracted to a damaged site by chemical substances, triggered by a range of stimuli.

## Madagascar

- Agriculture is a big part of the economy in Madagascar, including the growing of coffee and vanilla.

## Madrid

- Many large businesses have their main offices there.
- Most rain falls in autumn and spring.

## Mafia

- Some people are bosses and some are workers.

## Magazine

- Magazines are a type of periodical.
- Magazines are printed on paper.

## Magazine (firearms)

- Most magazines use a spring and follower inside to push the ammunition into the gun.

## Magic Kingdom

- Magic Kingdom is divided into six areas.

## Magic: The Gathering

- Magic players can now play their favorite game on the internet.
- More powerful spells take more mana to play.
- Players can play in tournaments, and there are even professional Magic players.

## Maglite

- Most Maglite parts are made from anodized aluminum.

## Magma

- Felsic magma is thick and has lots of a mineral called silica.

## Magnet

- Magnets can make some other metals into magnets when they are rubbed together.

## Magnetic field

- Magnetic fields are around electric currents, magnetic dipoles, and changing electric fields.
- Magnetic fields give power to other particles that are touching the magnetic field.

## Magnetic flux

- Physicists designing particle accelerators also calculate it.

## Magnetic moment

- Physicists represent sources of magnetic moments in materials as poles.

## Magnetic stripe card

- Information is stored by changing the magnetism of the particles.

## Magnetic tape

- Modern usage is a high capacity medium for backups and archives.

## Magnetism

- All magnets have what is called a magnetic north pole and what is called a magnetic south pole.
- Different poles attract each other.
- Electromagnets are another kind of magnet.
- Magnets can also repel other magnets.
- Magnets have many uses.

## Magnoliopsida

- Monocots have one seed leaf.

## Magpie

- Magpies are clever birds.
- Magpies are large birds.
- Magpies eat lots of different kinds of food.

## Maharashtra

- Many books are published every year in Marathi.
- Many people also eat chicken and mutton.

## Maid

- Many maids are required by their employers to wear a uniform.

## Mail

- Governments often make rules about private postal delivery systems.

## Main sequence

- Stars are created from nebula and first appear on the main sequence.
- Stars get the energy they produce through nuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium.

## Maine

- Coastal areas are moderated somewhat by the Atlantic Ocean.
- Maine is mostly safe from hurricanes and tropical storms.
- Tornadoes are rare in Maine, about two per year, mostly happening in the southern part of the state.

## Malaria

- Bacteria are smaller and simpler than protozoa.
- Doctors choose the medicines by where in the world the person got malaria.
- People can also get malaria from a blood transfusion.
- People can take medicine when they are in a place where there is malaria.
- People catch malaria when the parasite enters the blood.
- Some people get very sick from primaquine.
- Some people take prophylactic medicines for years.
- Sporozoites go to the liver, where they make many more sporozoites.
- Symptoms are changes in someone's body that are signs for a disease.
- Vector means an organism that carries an infectious disease to another organism.

## Male

- Most species have two sexes - male and female.

## Mali

- Industry is mainly to process farm products.
- Malinese people are from the racial groups below.
- Women also do pottery and the pots are bought and taken to markets.

## Mall

- Food courts are areas where people buy food.
- Most malls also have roofs so people can shop inside.
- Most malls have a food court.
- Some malls have movie theatres.

## Malleability

- Malleability is the ability of a metal to be hammered into thin sheets.

## Mammal

- All mammals feed their young on milk, which is made by glands in the skin or the mammary glands.
- All mammals protect and look after their young, though details differ greatly.
- Many mammals live in cold places.
- Marsupials are mammals with pouches to carry young in, like the kangaroo.

## Man

- Some men have other intersex conditions.

## Management accounting

- Cost accounting is a central element of managerial accounting.
- Management accountants have a dual reporting relationship.
- Management accounting is an applied discipline used in various industries.

## Managua

- Many people see Managua as one of the safest cities in America to live in.

## Manatee

- Manatees live in salt water and in fresh water.
- Manatees live on the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean and the rivers.

## Manchester

- Football is a very important part of the culture of the city.

## Mandarin language

- Mandarin is one of five major regional languages of China.

## Mandrill

- Males live mostly on the forest floor, while females and young climb up into trees and bushes.
- Mandrills are predominantly terrestrial.

## Manganate

- Potassium manganate is an example.

## Manganese

- Manganates are weak reducing agents and moderate oxidizing agents.
- Manganese compounds can be black, brown, pink, red, green, blue, and purple.
- Manganese dust can irritate lungs.
- Permanganates are the most toxic manganese compounds.
- Potassium permanganate is an example.
- Pure manganese is made by reacting the manganese ore with sulfuric acid and electrolyzing it.
- Some manganese compounds cause toxicity when ingested.

## Mangrove

- Mangrove trees can help make islands.
- Mangroves live right in the water.

## Manhattan

- Manhattan has many famous landmarks, tourist attractions, museums, and universities.

## Mania

- Maniacs are very energetic, they have unusual thought patterns.

## Manila hostage crisis

- Former policemen can continue to keep their weapons.

## Manna

- Manna is described as being comparable to Hoarfrost in size.

## Mannerism

- Mannerist paintings are often full of figures that seem to be twisting, writhing or fighting.

## Manorialism

- Feudal society is based on two principles, that of feudalism and manorialism.

## Mantellidae

- Most species live on land, though some live in trees.

## Mantis

- Mantids are notable for their hunting abilities.
- Most mantids are ambush predators, waiting for prey to stray too near.

## Mantra

- Some mantras have meanings.

## Manure

- Animal manure is often a mixture of animal's feces and bedding straw.

## Map coloring

- Colors are used to show the amount of support each candidate received.
- Colors are used to show the different states.

## Maple

- Most species are native to Asia, but some also occur in Europe, Northern Africa, and North America.
- Some species resist the cold rather well.

## Marble

- Marble is dense, with a good range of colors.

## March

- Clocks go forward one hour.

## March (music)

- Marches can be slow marches or quick marches.

## March 10

- Astronomers discover rings around Uranus.

## March 26

- Smoking is banned in all public places in Scotland.

## March 3

- Oil is discovered in Saudi Arabia.

## Margin of error

- Margins of error occur when a population is incompletely sampled.

## Marina and the Diamonds

- Marina is classed as a New Wave artist by critics.

## Marinade

- Different marinades are used in different cuisines.

## Marine

- Marines are soldiers who serve on warships, but go to land to fight when necessary.

## Marine (military)

- Marine forces are usually part of the navy, but they can be part of the army or act on their own.
- Marines specialize in military actions in other countries, such as an attack by sea and occupation.
- Marines usually have strong links with the country's navy.

## Marine biology

- Marine biologists are the people who study it.

## Mario

- Hammers are used to attack and for other things, like flicking switches and solving puzzles.

## Mario Party 5

- Capsules are containers that hold a single item.

## Marker

- Ink comes out of the tip of the marker and onto the writing surface, commonly a piece of paper.
- Markers generally come in a variety of different colors.

## Market capitalization

- Different numbers are used by different stock markets.
- Market cap reflects only the 'equity' value of a company.
- Market capitalization is the share price times by the number of shares in issue.
- Market capitalization represents the public opinion of the value of a company's equity.
- Market capitalization shows the public opinion of a company's value.

## Markhor

- Females are a tan colour with a white underbelly and a pattern of black and white on the legs.
- Males are a lighter tan colour with the same white underbelly and pattern on the legs.
- Males usually live alone.
- Markhor often stand on their back legs to reach the top leaves of trees.

## Marmot

- Marmots are very social animals.
- Marmots make holes in the ground.

## Marriage

- Some societies recognize polygamy and polyandry.

## Married and maiden names

- Some people prefer to use the term 'birth name' instead of 'maiden name'.

## Mars

- Some people are interested in sending astronauts to visit Mars.

## Marsupial

- Marsupials give birth to living babies.
- Marsupials have a special pouch where they carry their babies.

## Marsupial lion

- Biologists estimate that it had the most powerful bite of any mammal, alive or extinct.

## Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

- Most people working in banks and other government owned places get the day off.

## Marxism

- Social change is the result.

## Mask

- Masks are used in many magical or shamanistic rituals in non-western societies.

## Maslenitsa

- All people drink and eat as much as they want and play different games.

## Maslow's hierarchy of needs

- Physiological needs are important from the time a person is born and throughout their entire life.
- Some people mistake other needs for physiological needs.
- Some people value creativity over everything else.
- Some theorists argue that the levels of the hierarchy are out of order in terms of necessity.

## Masochism

- Some people suffer from emotional masochism.

## Mass media

- Libraries are also important.
- Radio also brings music and news.

## Mass versus weight

- Weight is a measure of the force on the object caused by a gravitational field.
- Weight is measured in newtons, the standard unit for force.

## Mast

- Larger ships have several masts, with the size depending on the style of ship.

## Mast cell

- Mast cells have many granules rich in histamine and heparin.
- Mast cells play an important protective role in wound healing and defence against pathogens.

## Mast-Allah

- Wayfarer means wanderer, and the book's title implied that masts are on a spiritual journey.

## Masturbation

- Female masturbation can also protect against cervical infections.
- Many people use a vibrator or dildo to masurbate.
- Sexual arousal depends on hormones.
- Some people actually consider masturbation as a cardiovascular workout.
- Some people masturbate every day, sometimes even multiple times a day.
- Some women find stimulation of the front vaginal wall, or G spot, particularly pleasurable.

## Match

- Matches are sold in multiples, packaged together either in a box, or in matchbooks.

## Matcha

- More developed leaves are harder, giving lower grades a sandy texture.
- Oxidation smells like hay and affects colour and texture.
- People now realize that green tea and matcha are good for the health.

## Materials science

- Ceramics are as soft as clay and as hard as stone and concrete.
- Composite materials are structured materials composed of two or more macroscopic phases.
- Hot pressing provides higher density material.
- Most glasses contain a metal oxide fused with silica.
- Plastics are really the final product.
- Polymers are also an important part of materials science.

## Maternal bond

- Maternal bonds are influenced by hundreds of emotional, mental and physical issues.

## Mathematical analysis

- Limits are used to see what happens very close to things.

## Mathematical model

- Mathematical models can include logical models.
- Mathematical models can take many forms.

## Mathematical notation

- Some mathematical notations use diagrams, or small drawings to show the underlying concepts.

## Mathematician

- Many mathematicians are math professors at universities.

## Mathematics

- Deduction is a special way of thinking to discover and prove new truths using old truths.
- Some areas of mathematics study the shapes of things.
- Some areas of mathematics study the structure that an object has.
- Some areas of mathematics study the way things change.

## Matrix (mathematics)

- Matrices are also very common in computer science.

## Matter

- Cells are composed of molecules, which are sets of atoms bonded together.
- Fluids are amounts of matter composed of molecules and atoms weakly bonded together.
- Liquids adopt the shape of the recipients in which they are contained.

## Maui

- Main industries are agriculture and tourism.

## May 10

- National elections are held in Hungary.

## May 5

- American marines invade the Dominican Republic.

## Maze

- Mazes can be on paper.

## Meal

- Appetizers are a small serving of food such as olives, cheese, or bread.
- Dinners are different in different countries.
- Many people drink coffee or tea with their breakfast.
- Meals have different names by time they are taken or by the type of food that is eaten.

## Meaning of life

- Many religions claim to offer some answers.

## Measles

- People catch measles from other people.

## Measurement

- Most properties are measured using a number and a unit of measurement.

## Meat

- Meat is an important part of the diet of many people because it contains protein.
- Protein helps the growth and healing of a body and gives energy.
- Red meat is darker-coloured meat, different from white meat such as chicken or fish.
- Some raw meat can make humans sick.

## Meatball

- Most meatballs are made out of beef.

## Mecca

- Mecca is the holiest city in the Islamic world.

## Mechanical wave

- Mechanical waves are a local oscillation of material.

## Mechanics

- Mechanics also constitutes a central part of technology.

## Medes

- Modern scholars question whether a Median empire even existed.

## Media player

- Many media players use libraries.

## Media studies

- Media studies take some ideas from other areas of study, such as humanities and the social sciences.

## Medical assistant

- Some medical assistants are similar in some ways to a nurse.

## Medical diagnosis

- Tests are ways to see how the body is working.

## Medical doctor

- Doctors go to medical school to be trained.
- Some doctors specialise in a certain kind of medicine.

## Medical emergency

- Most emergencies are quite unspectacular.

## Medical microbiology

- Virology identifies viruses in specimens of blood, urine, and cerebrospinal fluid.

## Medical specialty

- Internists are primary care doctors for adults.
- Pediatricians are primary care doctors, but only for children.
- Some gynecologists do primary care, but for women only.
- Surgical training requires a minimum of five years of residency after medical school.

## Medication

- Some drugs are sold only when the purchaser shows a medical prescription to the seller of medicines.

## Meditation

- Research shows that Buddhist meditation lowers stress, anxiety and depression.

## Mediterranean Sea

- Tides are limited by the narrow connection with the Atlantic Ocean.

## Meerkat

- Female meerkats can have up to three litters in one year.
- Males sometimes leave the group for a short time to look for females in other groups to mate with.
- Many animals eat meerkats.
- Meerkats also have ears that can open and close.
- Meerkats can have one to seven babies at one time.
- Meerkats have many different chirps that they use for different reasons.
- Meerkats live in holes in the ground called burrows.

## Meeting

- Meetings can be also on formal times, where businessmen come together to discuss.

## Megamouth shark

- Females seem to have fewer teeth rows than males.

## Mein Kampf

- Parliaments are a bad thing to have.

## Meiosis

- Sexual reproduction takes place when a sperm fertilizes an egg.

## Melanoma

- Malignant melanoma is a serious type of skin cancer.

## Melbourne Cup

- Some people dress in traditional formal raceday clothing.

## Melody

- Composers often think of a melody and then add harmony to it.
- Harmony means notes which are played at the same time, like chords.
- Many melodies are easy to sing, while others are difficult to sing.
- Some music has more than one melody happening at the same time.
- Some people like to sing melodies.

## Melon

- Melons are a nutritious food.

## Membrane

- Organelles are special areas of the cell that do different work.
- Plasma membranes are very small.

## Memorial

- Statues are popular ways of a 'memorial'.

## Mencius

- Humans have four virtues or powers.

## Menstruation

- Menses happens in the first days of the menstrual cycle.
- Most women use something to absorb or catch their menses.
- Some women have pain in the low part of the abdomen when they menstruate, known as cramps.
- Some women use sea sponges, towels and other reusable absorbing items.
- Women usually use a pad or a tampon to keep the blood from staining their undergarments.

## Mental calculation

- Mental calculation uses only the human brain.

## Mental confusion

- People suffering from it have problems finding their way around in the world.

## Mental illness

- Mental illnesses develop during the life of a person.

## Merchant banker

- Consultancy means to provide advice, guidance and service.

## Mercury (element)

- Mercury can cause both chronic and acute poisoning.

## Merginae

- Some species prefer riverine habitats.

## Meristem

- Apical meristems are very small, compared to the cylinder-shaped lateral meristems.
- Meristematic cells are packed closely together without intercellular cavities.
- Meristematic cells have the same function for plants as stem cells have for animals.

## Mermaid

- Mermaids can also be a sign of bad weather.

## Mescaline

- Some people use it as an illegal drug.

## Mesolithic

- Neolithic tools are often polished and far more varied.

## Meson

- Mesons are hadrons, which simply means that they are made of quarks.

## Messier 87

- Luminosity diminishes with distance from the centre.

## Metabolic rate

- Basal metabolism is usually by far the largest component of total energy used.

## Metabolism

- Metabolism uses energy to fuel all organs involved in digestion and respiration and so on.

## Metadata

- Digital cameras allow people to take pictures.

## Metal

- Alloys are mixtures, where at least one part of the mixture is a metal.
- Metals are very useful to people.

## Metallic bond

- Metallic bonds are found in metals like zinc.

## Metallic hydrogen

- Metallic hydrogen is known to exist in the cores of Jupiter and Saturn.

## Metallurgy

- Copper is poured on naked flame which burns off sulfur and other impurities, leaving raw copper.
- Metallurgists use many tools to know what to do to the metal.
- Metallurgists work to make the metal good when they are used.
- Steel has a low cost, but rusts.

## Metamorphic rock

- Marble is a metamorphic rock formed from limestone.
- Slate is a metamorphic mudstone or shale.

## Metamorphosis

- Good examples are insects and amphibians.
- Nymphs are just baby insects.

## Metaphor

- Poetry includes much metaphor, usually more than prose.

## Metaphysics

- Philosophers of science recognize, however, that science is impossible without metaphysics.

## Meteor burst communication

- Meteors are lumps of rock which are floating about in space.
- Most meteors are only tiny specks of dust.

## Meter (poetry)

- English meter is founded on the patterns of stressed and unstressed syllables.

## Methamphetamine

- Many users claim to have an uncontrollable urge to get more of the drug, after using it.

## Metric system

- Symbols are a shorthand way of writing the names of unuts.

## Metropolitan Transportation Authority Police

- Police are full police officers in New York State and in the state of Connecticut.

## Metropolitan area network

- MANs use different technologies than LANs.

## Metrosexual

- Metrosexual men are known to act like the stereotypical homosexual man.

## Mexico

- Most Mexican people speak Spanish.

## Miami Beach, Florida

- Many celebrities maintain homes in the city, especially in the South beach area.

## Michelle Creber

- Friendship Is Magic.

## Michigan

- Lake Superior is the largest body of freshwater in the world.

## Michio Kaku

- Futurists often use PPPW to evaluate the future.

## Microarchitecture

- Execution units are also essential to microarchitecture.

## Microbial cyst

- Different organisms have cyst walls made of different things.

## Microbial mat

- Microbial mats grow mostly on submerged or moist surfaces but a few survive in deserts.

## Microbiology

- Bacteriology is a division of microbiology.

## Microblog

- Micro blogs are in use in many ways on different websites.

## Microhylidae

- Many species are below in length.

## Micronation

- Every year there is a chess competition for micronations to play in.
- People make micronations for lots of reasons.

## Microorganism

- Microorganisms are critical to nutrient recycling in ecosystems, because they act as decomposers.

## Micropaleontology

- Microfossils can provide important information about the ecology in the past.
- Special techniques are used to separate microfossils from rock.

## Microprocessor

- Microprocessors are classified by the size of their data bus or address bus.
- Microprocessors are made from silicon, quartz, metals, and other chemicals.
- Microprocessors help to do everything from writing to searching the Web.

## Microscope

- Light then passes through two lenses and makes the image bigger.

## Microsoft PowerPoint

- Slides can also form the basis of webcasts.

## Microsoft Windows

- Many people also complain about security problems.

## Microtia

- More boys are affected than girls.

## Mid-Atlantic Ridge

- New magma emerges onto the ocean floor near the ridge axis.

## Middle age

- Females usually have their menopause in middle age, when they stop bleeding every month.

## Midterm exam

- Many colleges stop allowing students to drop a class a week or two after the first midterm exam.
- Midterm exams can also show how well a teacher is doing in teaching their class.

## Midwestern United States

- Less rain falls in the western Midwest than in the eastern part.
- Prairies cover most of the states west of the Mississippi River.

## Migraine

- Abdominal migraine causes severe pain in the 'abdomen,'.
- Migraines can last a long time.
- Women are three times more likely to have migraine headaches than men.

## Migration

- Many birds migrate, such as geese and storks.

## Milankovich cycle

- Precession is the wobble of the Earth's axis.

## Militarism

- Militarism is related to militarization.

## Military

- Some jobs are for fighting and some are for other work to support the military.

## Military camouflage

- Different countries use different types of military camouflage patterns.

## Military science

- Military aim is the specific target to decide how to use military mean with attack or defense.
- Military science has some branches below.

## Milk

- Adults make less lactase.
- Babies make an enzyme called lactase inside their bodies.
- Coconut cream is a thicker version of coconut milk which contains added sugar.
- Fermentation is used when making dairy products.
- Milk contains a chemical called lactose.
- Milk forms an important part of a person's daily balanced diet.
- Milk has many nutrients to help babies grow and be healthy.
- Soy milk is similar to animal milk, but it is made from soybeans.

## Milk shake

- Milk shakes are similar to smoothies.
- People usually drink milkshakes with a drinking straw and from a tall glass or cup.
- Smoothies are a type of cold drink made with an electric blender.

## Milk substitute

- Milk substitutes have a similar look and taste to milk produced by the mammary glands of a mammal.

## Milkweed

- Some species are toxic.

## Milky Way

- Most galaxies are believed to have a supermassive black hole at their center.

## Millipede

- Centipedes move faster, and only have one pair of legs per segment.
- Most millipedes are poisonous.

## Milot

- Some crops are sugar cane, cacao, tobacco and citrus fruits like orange.

## Milton Keynes

- Aeroplanes flying over ordinary towns can see roads that look like a spider's web.
- People can still see the old villages because the houses look different.

## Mimicry

- Many animals use more than one type of mimicry.
- Mimicry happens in both animal and plant species.
- Rye is now a crop.
- Tests show that birds do learn what to eat by sampling when they are young.
- Tests show that warning colours definitely do deter predators.
- Vavilovian mimicry is caused by unintentional selection by humans.
- Vavilovian mimicry occurs in plants where a weed comes to look like a crop plant.
- Warning colours are vivid, often some of black, white, red, yellow.

## Mimili, South Australia

- Water is stored in tanks and comes from two bores.

## Minardi

- Pay drivers are drivers who pay the team to drive the race car.

## Minaret

- Many mosques have minarets.

## Mind

- Dualism is when people believe that that mind and body are in some way separate from each other.
- Many people argue about what makes up the mind.

## Mineral water

- Mineral waters are very clean and have no germs in it.

## Mineralogy

- Many rocks are named based on what kinds of minerals they have.
- Mineralogists also record what color minerals turn in a special light.
- Mineralogists can help find important minerals in the Earth using what they know and learn.
- Minerals are things that make rocks.

## Minerals

- Diamonds are extremely hard and have a brilliant sparkle.
- Gold is used in jewelry.
- Minerals are different from rocks.
- Minerals are formed by natural processes.
- Minerals form in many ways.
- People use minerals for many everyday purposes.
- Scientists can classify minerals into groups on the basis of their chemical makeup.
- Sulphates also occur where hot waters are forced through the rock, as with geysers.
- Volume refers to the amount of space an object takes up.

## Minimum wage

- Different countries have different minimum wages.
- Minimum wage is a relative term.

## Mining

- Mining can also include other things like oil and natural gas.
- Mining is the only way to extract coal, a vital source of energy.
- Underground mining is a dangerous job.

## Ministry (government department)

- Ministries are usually subordinate to the cabinet, and prime minister, president or chancellor.

## Minke whale

- Calves measure at birth.
- Males measure an average of and females in length.

## Minneapolis

- Many different people make up Minneapolis today.
- Summers are humid, meaning a lot of water is in the air, so it feels very muggy.

## Misanthropy

- Many misanthropes are labeled as hermits and loners.

## Misiones Province

- Brazil is to the north, east and south.

## Miso soup

- Solid ingredients are eaten with chopsticks.

## Missile

- Missiles are used in war to destroy military targets.

## Mission Beach, Queensland

- Mission Beach is a good place to see the cassowary, an endangered flightless bird.

## Mitochondria

- Mitochondria divide by binary fission similar to bacterial cell division.

## Mitosis

- Mitosis happens in all types of cells in the human body except with sperm and ova cells.

## Mitten

- Mittens are similar to gloves, in that they cover the hand and help to keep it warm in cold weather.
- Mittens keep a person's hands warm in very cold weather better than gloves.

## Mixed cropping

- Some plants add nitrogen to the soil, some take it out.

## Mixed drink

- Cocktails are mixed drinks.

## Mixed martial arts

- Ground fighting is an important part of the sport.

## Mixture

- Solids can be mixtures also.

## Moat

- Moats are deep, wide ditches filled with water.

## Mobile advertising

- Mobile advertising is method of advertising via mobile phones or other mobile devices like tablets.
- Today there are more mobile phones than TVs and computers in the world.

## Mobile browser

- Mobile browsers are made to display Web content in the best way for small screens on mobile devices.

## Mobile phone

- All modern phones use digital networks.
- Cell phones work as two-way radios.
- Higher frequencies provide better connections and the voice communications are generally clearer.
- Low frequencies can send the signal farther.
- Smart phones can send and receive data much faster than older phones.
- Today there are mobile phones that work on two, three or four frequencies.

## Mochi (food)

- Many old people choke to death while eating mochi every year.

## Model (person)

- Fashion models are used to sell clothing or cosmetics.
- Models can be all shapes and sizes, both men and women.
- Some models are 'plus-size' models and are of a larger build.
- Some models only use certain parts of their bodies.

## Model rocket

- Rocket motors come in many different sizes, and they are indicated by a code on the motor.

## Modem

- Cable modems connect through cable television, and are similarly fast.

## Modern English Bible translations

- Literal translations are difficult for some people to understand.
- Some new translations make men and women more equal.

## Modern dance

- Modern dancers prefer a more relaxed and free style of dancing.

## Modern defence

- Transpositions arrive at the same position from different move orders.

## Modern evolutionary synthesis

- Big changes do occur, from time to time, but they are very rare.
- Species only change little from one generation to the next.

## Modernism

- Modern art is what replaced classical art.
- Modernism is marked by a rejection of tradition, and an interest in new ways of doing old things.

## Modes of limited transposition

- Major scales have twelve different transpositions.

## Modesty

- Different cultures have different standards of modesty.
- Different fashions test the level of modesty.
- Naturists have different views.
- Sexual orientation is a subject that is less and less a taboo.
- Western culture expects that both men and women keep their genitals covered.

## Module (mathematics)

- Abelian groups are modules over the ring of integers.
- Modules also generalize the idea of abelian group.
- Modules are defined with respect to a ring.

## Module:Factorization/doc

- Fractional numbers are rounded down.

## Mohs scale of mineral hardness

- Rocks are made up of one or more minerals.

## Mole

- Moles have velvety, soft fur.

## Molecular orbital

- Chemists sort the MOs by energy levels.
- Chemists study atomic orbital interactions.
- Chemists use such functions to predict or explain chemical and physical properties.
- Chemists usually build mathematical models of molecular orbitals by combining atomic orbitals.
- MOs answer questions about how the atoms in molecules stick together.

## Molecular symmetry

- Chemists study symmetry to explain how crystals are made up and how chemicals react.
- Chemists use the irreps to sort the symmetry groups and to talk about their properties.
- Group theory is also useful in studying the symmetry of molecular orbitals.
- Group theory is the most popular idea.
- Mathematics define a 'group'.
- Molecular symmetry is a basic idea in chemistry.
- Spectroscopic notation is based on facts taken from molecular symmetry.

## Molecule

- Molecules are made up of atoms that are stuck together in a particular shape or form.

## Mollusc

- Oysters sometimes make pearls, which are valuable and used to make necklaces.

## Monaco

- Tourism is the main industry.

## Monarch (butterfly)

- Labels are placed on the wing of the butterfly.
- Monarch butterflies are known for their long annual migration.
- Monarchs are known for their long annual migration.
- Some mice are also immune to large amounts of the poison.

## Monarch Airlines

- Monarch now flies to many different places around the world, and usually to holiday resorts.

## Monarchy

- Most monarchies are hereditary, but some are elected.

## Monaro (New South Wales)

- Occasional storms can produce very heavy rainfall.

## Monastery

- Christian monasteries have a chapel for the monks to worship.
- Few monks live isolated lives nowadays.
- Several religions have a system of monasteries.

## Money

- Cows die, and wheat rots.
- Money is 'easier to divide' than many trade goods.
- Most countries have their own kind of money, such as the United States dollar or the British pound.
- Some cows are sick and old, and others are healthy and young.
- Some wheat is good and other wheat is moldy or stale.

## Money laundering

- Some countries have laws to try to stop money laundering.

## Monitor lizard

- Most species are terrestrial, but arboreal and semi-aquatic monitors are also known.

## Monk

- Monks practice asceticism.
- Nuns living together do so in a convent.

## Monkey

- Apes are the descendants of Old World monkeys.
- Monkey brains are eaten in some parts of Africa, South Asia, and China.
- Monkeys are clever, social animals who are famous for climbing trees easily.
- Some monkeys live in trees, others live on the ground.

## Monocentridae

- Pinecone fishes are nocturnal.
- Pinecone fishes are popular in aquariums, but are expensive and a challenge for the hobbyist.

## Monocyte

- Cytokines are small molecules which carry local messages between cells.
- Macrophages are responsible for protecting tissues from foreign substances.
- Monocytes are also capable of killing infected host cells using antibodies.
- Monocytes are produced by the bone marrow from stem cell precursors called 'monoblasts'.

## Monologue

- Rants are used often in situations requiring monologue.

## Mononymous person

- Royals usually adopt a single name.

## Monopoly (game)

- Many books give advice on how to win the game.
- Monopoly teaches children a variety of lessons while having fun.
- People play monopoly for different reasons.

## Monopsony

- Anther example is defense industry, where the state is the often only buyer.

## Monotreme

- Monotremes are the only mammals that lay eggs, but they also feed their babies with milk.

## Monsanto process

- Acetyl iodide reacts with acetate salts or acetic acid to give the product.

## Monster movie

- Monster movies can fit in the horror, fantasy, or science fiction genres.

## Monster truck

- Monster trucks are used for competition and popular entertainment.

## Monstera

- Some species have edible fruit.

## Monte Plata

- Some crops are sugar cane and fruits like orange.

## Monte Plata Province

- Cattle raising is also very important.
- Some important crops are sugar cane, cacao and fruits like orange.

## Montreal

- Many large corporations have their main offices in Montreal.

## Mood stabilizer

- Many mood stabilizers can also prevent convulsions.

## Moorland

- Moorlands differ from typical heathland in being colder and much wetter, often with extensive bogs.

## Moose

- Females begin to have babies when they are between two and three years old.
- Male moose have large antlers.

## Moral hazard

- Economists agree on the positive role that 'good' incentives play to increase production.

## Morality

- Fables are stories with a moral.
- Morals are basic guidelines for living.
- People can learn morals from religion, parents, friends, school, or reading a book.

## Moray eel

- Morays are carnivores.

## Morganucodon

- Brain size is another factor.
- Earlier synapsids replace their teeth throughout life, as sauropsids also do.
- Mammals have a jawbone composed solely of the dentary.

## Morgue

- Morgues are found in hospitals, usually on the lowest floor or basement.

## Morning

- Many people also buy a morning newspaper to read about what is going on in the world.
- Many people use the morning as a time to get ready for the day.
- Morning is usually cooler than afternoon.

## Morocco

- Most people live in areas close to the coast, or in fertile farms.

## Mortar (weapon)

- Heavier mortars are fired by three to five men.
- Mortars are mainly medium calibre weapons.
- Mortars are usually smaller and lighter than howitzers and field guns.
- Mortars can be very helpful if they are used in hidden places.
- Mortars can fire from a trench or defilade.
- Mortars can fire many different bombs.
- Most mortars used today are made up of a barrel, a plate for the barrel to stand on, and a bipod.
- Some larger mortars have a firing pin that is set off by using a string instead of automatically.

## Mortar and pestle

- Mortars have smooth, rounded bottoms and wide mouths.

## Mosaic

- Mosaics often last for a very long time.
- Some mosaics are made of round pebbles, and have only two or three colours.
- Some tiles look as if they are made of pure gold.

## Mosasaur

- Present thought is that their closest living relatives are the monitor lizards.

## Mosque

- All mosques have a prayer hall, which is also called 'musalla'.
- Different countries have different opinions on the question.
- Domes normally have the shape of a hemisphere.

- Islamic law requires men and women to be separated in the prayer hall.
- Larger mosques offer more services to their community.
- Many early mosques have a square or rectangular plan.
- Many mosques are famous works of architecture.
- Many mosques are known for their Islamic architecture.
- Many mosques have prayer halls, domes, and minarets.
- Minarets are tall towers.
- Mosques also hold a special prayer service, called 'jumuah'.
- Mosques are places of worship.
- Mosques have rules to control what people do inside.
- Most mosques have minarets.
- Some mosques have several domes, as well as the main large dome.
- Weddings are one example.

## Mosquito

- Dragonflies are natural predators of mosquitoes.

## Moss

- Scientists divide the mosses into eight groups.

## Moth

- Some moths are farmed.

## Motif

- Paisley designs are called motifs.

## Motile

- Most organisms are motile.

## Motion sensor

- Motion sensors have many uses including security.

## Motivation

- Motivation is the purpose or psychological cause of an action.

## Motorcycle

- Some motorcycles have a sidecar that can carry another passenger.

## Motto

- Mottoes are often in Latin.

## Mould

- Some molds cause disease or food spoilage.

## Moulding

- Materials commonly used in moulding include plastic, metal, glass and ceramic.
- Moulds can vary greatly in size.
- Tyres are made using moulds, where the molten rubber is poured into the mould and then left to set.

## Mount Athos

- Most workers live at the place where they work.

## Mount Etna

- Mount Etna erupts every few years.

## Mount Fuji

- Many people climb Mt. Fuji every year.

## Mount Logan

- Little snow melt leads to a large ice cap, reaching almost in certain spots.
- Temperatures are extremely low on and near Mount Logan.

## Mount Pico

- Rains are frequent the whole year.

## Mountain

- Most plateaus are near folded mountains.
- Mountains are formed when rock layers are pushed from opposite sides, and they push the crust up.
- Some people say there are eight types, as domed mountains can be a plutonic dome or a tectonic dome.

## Mountain climber

- Many mountain climbers use ropes and wear special shoes and safety equipment.
- Most mountain climbers go up mountains as a hobby or as a recreational activity.
- Mountain climbers use the strength of their arms and legs to climb up mountains.

## Mourning Dove

- Incubation takes two weeks.
- Younger birds look more scaly and dark.

## Mouse

- Mice are rodents, therefore they are related to squirrels, rats, and beavers.
- Mice eat weeds, seeds, berries, and more.

## Mouse deer

- Mouse deer are extremely nervous.
- Mouse deer live in Asia.

## Mouthpiece (brass)

- Larger mouthpieces are used on larger instruments, and smaller ones are used on smaller instruments.

## Mouthpiece (woodwind)

- Most ligatures are made from metal or plastic.
- Some people like to use ordinary string to hold the reed onto the mouthpiece.

## Movement (music)

- Movements can be quite short, or extremely long.

## Movie

- Most movies are made so that they can be shown on big screens at cinemas or movie theatres.
- Movies can make profits in the hundreds of millions, be they dollars, euro or pounds.
- Some movies mix together two or more genres.
- Tragedies are always dramas.

## Movie director

- Movie producers are people who control the non-artistic side of movie making.

## Movie screen

- Screens are white or grey so that the movie shows up nicely on the screen.

## Movie theater

- Movie theatres have comfortable chairs.
- New theatres being built include restaurants, party rooms, conference rooms, arcades and more.

## Mozambique

- Conditions vary depending on altitude.
- Cyclones are common during the wet season.
- Musical instruments are usually handmade.
- Rainfall is heavy along the coast and is less in the north and south.

## Mud

- Some people enjoy making mud pies out of mud.
- Wet mud has a soft wet texture and is squishy.

## Mud volcano

- China has a lot of mud volcanoes in the Xinjiang province.
- Many mud volcanoes are by the Black Sea and Caspian Sea.

## Mudrock

- Fine sediment is the most abundant product of erosion, which is why mudrocks are so common.

## Mudskipper

- Gobies live only in the, which means they live both on land and in water.
- Mudskippers are active when they are out of the water.
- Mudskippers are different from their relatives, the gobies, in many ways.

## Mugen Motorsports

- Some models are sold in Japanese domestic market.

## Multi-instrumentalist

- Many professional musicians aim to become multi-instrumentalists.

## Multicellular organism

- Multicellular organisms have a set of cells that specialize in reproduction.

## Multimeter

- Most meters can measure volts, amps, and resistance.

## Multiple sclerosis

- Inflammation happens in the body whenever an injury or illness is detected.
- Inflammation is the first part of an immune system response.

## Multiplexing

- Different signals use different codes.

## Multivitamin

- Multivitamins are available as tablets, capsules, pastilles, powders, liquids, and injections.
- Multivitamins contain multiple micronutrients, such as vitamins and dietary minerals.

## Municipal corporation

- Taxes is where the municipal corporations get their money from to fix problems in their cities.

## Mural

- Murals are usually big.

## Murine typhus

- Most people recover fully but death can occur in the elderly.

## Muscle

- Exercise also makes muscles stronger.
- Many muscles pull on bones to make arms and legs move.
- Muscle cells are filled with proteins called 'actin' and 'myosin'.
- Muscles are 'contractile' tissue.
- Muscles are made of many muscle cells.
- Skeletal muscles are the only 'voluntary' muscles.
- Smooth muscles are in many places.

## Muscle atrophy

- Many older people have muscular atrophy.
- Muscular atrophy can cause serious problems in a person's life.

## Museum

- Museums can be about different things such as art, national history, natural history, or science.
- Museums exist for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment.
- People go to museums sometimes to learn, or to simply have fun.
- Some museums have things that visitors can do.

## Mushroom

- Most mushrooms have a stem and a cap.

## Music

- Blues music is music that is played by singing, using the harmonica, or the acoustic guitar.
- Every tune has a rhythm that can be tapped.
- Jazz music has a swinging rhythm.
- Music is sound that has been organized by using rhythm, melody or harmony.
- Music is whatever people think is music.
- Music often has 'dynamics'.
- Music often has 'pitch'.
- Music often has 'rhythm'.
- Music often has 'timbre'.
- Music usually has a regular beat.

- People can enjoy music by listening to it.
- People can learn to play an instrument.
- Some animals also can use music.
- Songbirds use song to protect their territory, or to attract a mate.
- Tunes are made of notes that go up or down or stay on the same pitch.

## Music competitions

- Some big festivals have a team of several adjudicators who decide together on the winner.
- Some competitions are for young people who are starting to make a professional career in music.

## Music critic

- Musical criticism is about what is going on in the musical world at the moment.

## Music festival

- Many festivals happen every year, or at some other common interval.

## Music stand

- Some music stands are made of wood.

## Music video

- Most music videos feature the artist who recorded the song singing or lip-syncing it on screen.

## Musical genre

- Religious music is also common, such as hymns, choir music and many more.

## Musical mode

- Folksongs are often 'modal'.

## Musician

- Musicians can also make a group together to play songs.

## Musicology

- Musicologists study all kinds of music.

## Musk deer

- Musk deer are more primitive than true deer.
- Musk deer are mostly active at night.

## Muskmelon

- Cantaloupes are a popular type of muskmelon, but there are other types.
- Muskmelons are native to Iran, as well as parts of India and Afghanistan.
- Muskmelons can have a very good taste or a very bad one, depending on each fruit.

## Muskrat

- Muskrats are excellent swimmers but are slow on land.
- Muskrats often build dome-shaped houses in marshes.
- Some muskrats live in burrows on the water banks.

## Mussel

- Mussels live in lakes, rivers, and creeks.

## Mustache

- Some men have a lot of hair and a big mustache, and some have very little.

## Mutagen

- Many mutagens also cause cancer, so they are also carcinogens.
- Mutagens also increase the number of mutations that occur.

## Mutant (Marvel)

- Epsilons have minor superhuman powers and major physical flaws.
- Most mutant powers take effect at puberty.
- Mutants are herded into concentration camps and killed.

## Mutation

- Mutations are the ultimate source of variation, upon which 'natural selection' acts.
- Mutations can happen for several reasons.

## Mutual information

- Mutual information is difficult to compare.

## Myelodysplastic syndrome

- Myelodysplastic syndromes affect the bone marrow stem cells.

## Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

- Extraverts are people who get energy from the outside world.
- Extraverts like to spend their time with other people.
- Introverts are people who get energy from the inside world.
- Introverts tend to get energy from thinking and reflecting.

## Myobatrachidae

- None live in trees.

## Myocardial infarction

- Many women have different symptoms than men.

## Myriapoda

- Myriapods breathe through spiracles that connect to a tracheal system similar to that of insects.
- Pill millipedes are much shorter, and are capable of rolling up into a ball, like pillbugs.

## Myrmecophile

- Many myrmecophiles eat waste in ant nests, such as dead ants or fungi growing in the nest.
- Some myrmecophiles make food that the ants can eat.

## Myrtaceae

- All species are woody, with essential oils, and flower parts in multiples of four or five.

## Mysticeti

- Baleen whales are generally larger than toothed whales, and females are larger than males.
- Baleen whales have baleen plates for filtering food from water, instead of having teeth.
- Baleen whales strain plankton out of the water, whereas the toothed whales eat larger prey.

## Myth

- All cultures have myths.
- Myths are generally very old.
- Myths are often final answers with great authority, and strong emotional ties.

## Mythology

- Some myths try to explain the natural world.

## Mytäjäinen (pond)

- Some people swim there, including in winter time.

## N'Djamena

- Meat processing is the main industry.

## NATO phonetic alphabet

- Numbers are also in the phonetic alphabet.

## Nabta Playa

- Huts are found built in straight rows.

## Nachos

- Nachos are most popular in Mexico.

## Nacozari de García

- Calves are exported to the United States of America.

## Nagua

- Some important products are rice, coconut, and cacao.

## Naltrexone

- Naloxone is used in emergency cases of overdose.

## Nambal, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

- Winters are extremely cold while summers are very pleasant.

## Name

- Japanese names have two parts.
- Some cultures avoid giving people a name of an animal.

## Namibia

- Cricket is also popular.
- Many cities have companies that provide tours.

## Namli Maira

- Peaks are covered with evergreen trees including pine, walnut, oak and maple trees.

## Nanny

- Many nannies can begin their employment in their late teens.
- Many nannies live in their employers' home most of the days in the year.

## Nanotechnology

- Fingernails grow one nanometer per second.
- Nanotechnology tries to make materials or machines of that size.
- New materials are possible with nano size structures.

## Napalm

- Men have a natural fear of fire.

## Narcolepsy

- People continue doing things while they are asleep.
- Some scientists think that narcolepsy is caused by a lack of hypocretin.

## Narrative poetry

- Narrative poems can be short or long.

## Narwhal

- All narwhals have two teeth in their upper jaw.
- Narwhals are migrating animals who like to move from one place to live in another place for a while.
- Narwhals live in the icy waters of the Arctic seas.

## Nasal hair

- Some cultures consider nose hair coming out from the nostrils to be ugly.

## National emblem

- National emblems appear for example on 'flags'.

## National symbols

- People often honor their nation, country, or group by celebrating their national symbol.

## Nationalism

- Imperialism tries to make big nations that have many ethnic groups.
- Nationalists think that such hierarchy is bad.
- Nationalists think that the world is better with lots of cultural diversity.

## Natterjack Toad

- Natterjacks have a very loud and distinctive mating call.

## Natural environment

- Many natural environments are the product of the interaction between nature and humans.

## Natural gas

- Ammonia is used as a fuel, as a fertilizer for crops, and for making many other things.
- Most natural gas is burnt as a fuel to produce energy.
- Natural gas is burned to produce electricity and to cook and heat buildings.
- Some power stations use natural gas in a gas turbine.

## Natural gas vehicle

- Natural gas is a mixture.

## Natural history

- Naturalists find new species and classify plants and animals.

## Natural number

- Whole numbers are the natural numbers, but whole numbers always include zero.

## Natural resource

- All places have their own natural resources.
- Most natural resources are limited.

## Natural sciences

- Biology looks at living organisms, their development, and how they interact with each other.
- Chemistry is about the elements, their combinations, and their reactions.
- Geology looks at how the earth developed and what it looks like.
- Physics looks at how nature is made, and how different fields of nature relate to each other.

## Natural selection

- Mimicry evolves because 'the better mimics survive better'.
- Some adaptations are extremely long-lasting, useful in many habitats.

## Naturalism (philosophy)

- Many scientists use the scientific method for their research.
- Methodological naturalism is the principle underlying all of modern science.

## Naturalization

- Different countries have different laws about nationalization.
- Most people have the nationality of the country where they are born and grow up.

## Nature

- Humans interact with each other in their natural environment on a constant basis.
- Medicine studies humans in health and sickness.
- Scientists study the way the parts of nature work.

## Nature versus nurture

- Identical twins are natural clones.

## Naturopathy

- Many naturopaths reject modern science.
- Naturopaths mostly use holistic forms of treatment.

## Nausea

- Nausea can also occur during pregnancy, and is quite normal in that context.
- Nausea is a symptom, rather than an illness or disease.
- Nausea is usually harmless, in the short term.

## Nautilus

- Nautiluses are sexually dimorphic and reproduce by laying eggs.
- Nautiluses are the only cephalopods who have an external shell.

## Naval Aviation

- Weapons are generally torpedoes, missiles, mines, and light rockets.

## Naval mine

- International law says that nations have to say when they put mines in an area.

## Navel lint

- Older men have it more because of they have more hair and it is thicker.
- Women have less navel lint because of their finer and shorter body hairs.

## Navigation

- Some types of clouds form over land, and waves can bounce off of a shore and travel out to sea.

## Nebula

- Emission nebulae are usually red because they usually produce red light.
- Emission nebulae make their own light.
- Reflection nebulae reflect light from nearby stars.

## Nectar

- Plants make nectar to attract pollinating animals.
- Some plants make nectar outside the flower.

## Need

- Every person has the same basic needs for the body.
- Good relationships can make life very happy.
- Some scientists study the needs of human or animal minds and bodies.

## Neelum District

- Many languages are spoken in the district.

## Negative number

- Negative numbers are left of zero on a number line.
- Negative numbers are used in accounting and science.

## Neighbourhood

- Administrative districts are usually larger than neighbourhoods.

## Nelumbo

- Lotus leaves often float on top of the water.
- Lotuses look very much like water-lilies from Nymphaeaceae family.
- People can eat lotus roots and seeds.

## Nemertea

- Nemertean worms are long, thin, animals without segments.
- Nemerteans collect food with their proboscis, which is closely associated with the digestive system.

## Neo-Nazism

- Different groups have their own sets of beliefs and practices.

## Neoliberalism

- Neoliberalism is also against a centrally governed economy.

## Neon lamp

- Different gases make different colors.

## Neon tetra

- Neon tetras are sturdy and inexpensive and easy to look after.

## Neonatal diabetes mellitus

- Newborns are much smaller than most other newborns.

## Neopets

- Clickable avatars are the second easiest avatar to get.
- Many avatars have to be earned.

## Neornithes

- Most evidence suggests that the modern bird orders are accurate taxa.

## Nepenthes

- Many hybrids exist, both natural and created by humans.

## Nerve

- Axons take information 'away from' the cell body.
- Dendrites take information to the cell body.
- Glia cells keep the neurons safe and healthy.
- Nervous system contains neurons and cells called glia.

## Nerve impulse

- Nerve impulses are mostly electrical signals along the dendrites.

## Nescafé

- Instant coffee is a powder which is mixed with hot water to make coffee.

## Nestlé

- Most children are between twelve and fifteen years old.

## Nestor (genus)

- All species are large stocky birds with short squarish tails.

## Netherlands

- Some Dutch people speak dialects.

## Network bridge

- Network bridges work similarly to network switches, but the traffic is managed differently.

## Network card

- Network cards enable a computer to exchange data with the network.

## Network computing

- Network computing is the opposite to 'Stand-alone computing'.

## Network model (database)

- Database systems use a 'network model' to store their data in a graph.

## Neural network

- Most neural networks can tolerate if one or more of the processing cells fail.

## Neuroethology

- Bats use echolocation to find prey and to navigate.

## Neuron

- Afferent neurons carry information from tissues and organs into the central nervous system.
- Sensory neurons carry signals from sense organs to the spinal cord and brain.

## Neurotoxin

- Many neurotoxins act by affecting voltage-dependent ion channels.

## Neutrino

- Most neutrinos passing through the Earth come from the Sun.
- Neutrinos are very difficult to detect.

## Neutron

- Neutrons are the key to nuclear chain reactions, nuclear power and nuclear weapons.
- Neutrons bind with protons with the residual strong force.
- Quarks are held together by gluons.

## Neutron star

- All stars have a magnetic field.
- Neutron stars are very dense.
- Neutron stars have very strong magnetic fields.
- Neutron stars rotate much faster than other stars.

## Neutrophil

- Neutrophils are an important part of the body's immune system.

## New Providence

- New Providence is the main commercial hub of The Bahamas.

## New Year's Eve

- Many towns also have fireworks shows or other noisy ways to start the new year.

## New York

- Long Island is a large island in the Atlantic Ocean.

## New York City

- Water divides several parts of the city.

## New town

- Planned communities have a transportation system for commuters.

## Nickel

- Nickel can irritate skin.
- Nickel compounds can be green, blue, gray, or black.
- Stainless steel contains nickel.

## Nickel cadmium battery

- Potassium hydroxide is used as an electrolyte.

## Nickel silver

- Some coins use nickel silver.

## Nickname

- Nicknames often come from how a person looks, or from something they are especially known for doing.

## Nicosia

- Copper mines are nearby.

## Nidwalden

- Mountain ranges block in the rest of the canton on the other sides.

## Nigel Barker

- Barker is a married man.

## Nigeria

- Association football is Nigeria's national sport.
- Nigerian feasts are colourful and lavish.

## Nightclub

- Most nightclubs are only open in the evening and in the night.
- Some nightclubs also hire people to take away empty bottles and glasses.
- Some nightclubs also serve a small selection of food, usually snacks or finger food.
- Some nightclubs have entertainment such as pop bands, rock bands, or comedians.
- Some nightclubs hire servers to bring drinks to people who are sitting at tables or in chairs.

## Nightingale

- Sexes are similar.

## Nightmare

- Great attention is to be paid to regularity and choice of diet.
- Nightmares are common, but nightmares that happen very often can cause problems with sleep.
- Nightmares usually happen during REM sleep.

## Nihilism

- Nihilism is associated with postmodernism.
- Nihilists believe that there are no true morals.

## Nikolai Vavilov

- Rye is a now a crop.

## Niq■b

- Some niqabs have one or two holes for the eyes.

## Nitrate

- Nitrites are similar.
- Potassium nitrate is a common nitrate.

## Nitric oxide

- Nitric oxide is toxic when breathed in.

## Nitride

- Nitrides are a large class of compounds with a wide range of properties and applications.

## Nitrite

- Nitrites are normally strong oxidizing agents.
- Sodium nitrite is a common nitrite.

## Nitro compound

- Nitro compounds are very explosive.

## Nitrogen cycle

- Most nitrogen fixation is done by micro-organisms called bacteria.

## Nitrogen dioxide

- Nitrogen dioxide is very toxic.

## Nitrogen fixation

- Cyanobacteria are in most environments on Earth.

## Nitrous oxide

- Nitrous oxide is used by doctors and dentists to reduce pain.
- Nitrous oxide is used in high performance cars to increase the power of their engines.

## Noah Ringer

- Ringer is a young taekwondo practitioner who was born and raised in Dallas, Texas.

## Nocturnal animals

- Diurnal animals do it the other way around.

## Nocturnal emission

- Wet dreams are natural and harmless.
- Wet dreams can begin after a boy goes through puberty.

## Noise

- Loudspeaker measurements can use white noise for measuring loudspeakers frequency response.

## Nomadic people

- People are nomads for many reasons.

## Non-penetrative sex

- Medical professionals accept the term of non-penetrative sex.

## Nonverbal communication

- Dance is also a type of nonverbal communication.
- Fashion is a nonverbal statement.
- Fashion is a reflection of the time and place.
- Paralanguage is the study of nonverbal cues of the voice.
- Touch is classic nonverbal communication.

## Nord-Ouest Department

- Fishing is an important activity along the coast.

## Nordic countries

- Nordic countries have similar state, law and culture.

## Normal distribution

- Insurance companies use normal distributions to model certain average cases.
- Many values follow a normal distribution.
- Normal distributions are a family of distributions of the same general form.

## Norse mythology

- Norse mythology is a set of beliefs and stories shared by Northern Germanic tribes.

## North American river otter

- River otters are a distant relative of the weasel family.

## North Carolina

- Technology is also important in North Carolina.

## North Cascades

- North Cascades National Park is located at the northernmost end of the North Cascades.

## North Korea

- Christians are said to be persecuted by the authorities.
- Historians think that the Korean people have lived in the area for thousands of years.

## North Pole

- Magnetic poles can flip flop from north to south and back again.

## North Sea

- Many coastal areas are protected nature reserves.

## Northern bluefin tuna

- Bluefins feed on mackerel, herring, mullet, whiting, squid, eels, and crustaceans.

## Norway

- Many immigrants come from nearby countries, like Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Russia.

## Nosferatu

- Human speech dissipates the shadows and makes a room seem normal.

## Notebook

- Some notebooks also have a printed calendar.

## Nottoway Plantation

- Plantation has a museum.

## Noun

- Adjectives can also describe nouns.
- Most adjectives become nouns by adding the suffix 'ness'.
- Nouns are ordered into 'common nouns', and 'proper nouns'.

## November 20

- New Jersey becomes the first U.S. state to ratify the Bill of Rights.

## November 4

- Soviet troops crush the Hungarian Revolution.
- Thousands are killed.

## Nuclear energy

- Atoms are the most simple blocks that make up matter.
- Fusion is the source of heat in the sun.
- Radiation is given off from the nucleus of unstable isotopes of radioactive substances.

## Nuclear espionage

- Some issues remain unsettled, however.

## Nuclear explosion

- Nuclear explosions produce radiation and radioactive debris.

## Nuclear fission

- All atoms are very small.

## Nuclear fuel

- Nuclear fuels are the most dense sources of energy available.

## Nuclear magnetic resonance

- Scientists try to use the highest possible magnetic fields to get the best image quality.

## Nuclear meltdown

- Nuclear meltdowns can kill people from radiation poisoning.

## Nuclear physics

- Atoms are made up of electrons, neutrons, and protons.
- Atoms emit radiation when their electrons lose energy and drop down to lower orbitals.

## Nuclear power plant

- Electricity made by nuclear power plants is called nuclear power.

## Nuclear reaction

- Accelerators sometimes cause nuclear reactions to make radioactive materials.
- Nuclear reactors use nuclear reactions to make heat and electricity.

## Nuclear reactor

- Most nuclear reactors are used to make electricity.
- Some reactors are used for other purposes.
- Some reactors make neutrons for science research and others make radioactive isotopes.
- Some universities have small nuclear reactors to teach students how reactors work.

## Nuclear weapon

- Nuclear weapons are made from the elements uranium or plutonium.
- Nuclear weapons are very powerful, and one nuclear weapon can destroy a city.

## Nucleolus

- Ribosomes are molecular machines that synthesize proteins.

## Nucleon

- Quarks are also nucleons if they are found inside a proton or neutron.

## Nucleophile

- Enols are also carbon nucleophiles.

## Nude photography

- Nude photography wants to show a stylised depiction of the human body.

## Nudibranch

- Most species have venomous appendages on their sides.
- Nudibranches can protect themselves from the hydroids and their nematocysts.

## Nudity

- Different people have different opinions on the subject.
- Many societies have rules or laws about nudity, and where they allow it.
- Naturists reject current standards of modesty.
- Some doctors recommend sleeping in comfortable clothes, or sleeping naked.

## Null hypothesis

- Every experiment has a null hypothesis.
- Girls are better at playing the piano than boys.

## Number

- Cardinal numbers are used to measure how many items are in a set.
- Complex numbers are a more general form of numbers.
- Numbers are used to study how the world works.
- Numbers are used when things are measured.

## Nurse

- Nurses can do many different jobs to help people.
- Nurses work in many places.
- Some nurses train and work to help during surgery.

## Nurse shark

- Nurse sharks are nocturnal, and are very sluggish and are harmless unless bothered.
- Nurse sharks are very active during the night.
- Nurse sharks feed on crustaceans, mollusks, sea snakes, fish, coral, and tunicates.
- Nurse sharks have the simplest type of tooth arrangement found in sharks.

## Nusa Lembongan

- Tourism is the most important part of the economy of the island.

## Nut

- Nut is also an Egyptian goddess.

## Nut (fruit)

- Most seeds come from fruits, and the seeds are released from the fruit.

## Nutrient

- Carbohydrates are compounds made up of sugars.
- Fats consist of a glycerin molecule with three fatty acids attached.
- Minerals are generally trace elements, salts, or ions such as copper and iron.
- Proteins are organic compounds that consists of the amino acids joined by peptide bonds.
- Vitamins are organic compounds essential to the body.

## Nutrition

- Complex carbohydrates are more nutritious than simple carbohydrates.
- Most people eat three meals a day.
- People often eat it in processed foods such as cakes and chocolate.
- Protein is made of amino acids.
- Protein is needed for building cells.

## Nutritionism

- Food contains nutrients.

## Nylon

- Nylon is like silk in appearance.

## Nymph (biology)

- Dragonflies have nymphs that live in water, such as in lakes and rivers.
- Insects grow by metamorphosis.
- Some insects have nymphs that are aquatic, which means they live in water.

## Nôm

- Japan uses a mix of Chinese characters and native phonetic script.

## Oak

- Most oak trees lose all of their leaves in autumn.

## Oar

- Oars generally are fastened to the vessel.
- Oars have a flat blade at one end.

## Oasis

- Oases provide a habitat for animals and are used as a source of water for humans.

## Oat

- Cattle are also fed oats, either whole, or ground into a flour using a mill.
- Oatmeal stout is one of many beers using some oats.
- Oats are also an substance used in many cold cereals, in particular muesli and granola.
- Oats are grown all over temperate places.
- Oats are like rye.
- Oats have many uses in food.

## Obelisk

- Obelisks can have interior spaces.

## Oberon

- Titania falls asleep.

## Obesity

- Abdominal obesity is particularly dangerous.
- Gastric bypass is the most common weight loss surgery.
- Many health problems are associated with obesity.
- Risk is associated with where the excess fat is stored on the body.

## Object (computer science)

- Banks usually impose a 'credit limit'.
- Objects are an abstraction.

## Object-oriented design

- People think in terms of classes and objects.

## Objectivity (philosophy)

- Objective observations are true no matter who makes the observation.
- People can separate their own ideas and opinions from the observations they make.

## Oblate spheroid

- Oblate spheroids are a rotationally symmetric.

## Observatory

- Observatories also have to be away from places that have lots of light, like cities.
- Observatories are used by astronomers to look at the sky.

## Obsidian

- Obsidian has little water, , but takes it in if it sits in groundwater.

## Ocarina

- English ocarinas are made in many shapes.

## Occult

- Occultism is the study of occult.

## Occultation

- Some occultations are eclipses.

## Occupational Safety and Health

- Some countries have very strict rules.

## Ocean

- Fishing industries are very important because they make jobs and give food to millions of people.
- Icebergs are made over very cold waters at either pole, while waters at the equator are pretty warm.
- Many people look at the sea as a source of food, minerals and energy.
- Oceans are very big and they join smaller seas together.
- Water has a very slight blue color that can only be seen when there is a lot of water.

## Ocean current

- Deeper currents depend on water pressure, temperature, and salt content.
- Ocean currents are created by wind, water temperature, salt content, and the gravity of the moon.

## Ocean liner

- Cruise ships are different, they are used for pleasure.
- Ocean liners are used for transportation.

## Ocean pollution

- Countries promise each other to clean up the ocean and save the ocean's resources.
- Every stream leads to a river, and every river leads to an ocean.
- Humans dump trash in lots of places, like the ocean.
- Raw sewage is all the liquid and solid wastes that go down toilets and drains.

## Oceanic trench

- Subduction is believed to work by density.
- Trenches are active with earthquakes and resulting tsunamis.

## Oceanic whitetip shark

- Many attacks are caused when divers accidentally bump into the shark.

## Octane rating

- Modern engines use high degrees of compression.

## Octave

- Advanced pianists can practice scales in octaves.

## Octet

- Octets are used in the technology field very often.

## October

- Equatorial Guinea becomes independent.

## October 12

- Equatorial Guinea becomes independent from Spain.

## October 17

- Widespread damage is caused to buildings and roads.

## October 2

- Guinea declares itself independent from France.

## October 29

- Terrorist bombings occur in Delhi, India.

## Octopus

- Males die within a few months of mating.
- Octopods are active and intelligent predators, with good eyesight and brains.
- Octopods are highly intelligent, probably more so than any other invertebrate.
- Octopods are the only invertebrate which has been conclusively shown to use tools.
- Octopods have a variety of defences.
- Octopods inhabit many regions of the ocean, especially coral reefs.
- Octopods make up over one-third of the total number of living cephalopods.
- Octopuses often break out of their aquaria and sometimes into others in search of food.
- Some octopuses can use their chromatophores for more than camouflage.
- Some species live for as little as six months.

## Oculocerebrorenal syndrome

- Epilepsy can also occur.

## Oddanchatram

- Plants grown here are maize, tomato, chilli, cauliflower, beans and other vegetables.

## Odontochelys

- Modern turtles possess a horny beak without any teeth in their mouth.

## Odor

- Honeybee queens constantly release pheromones that regulate the activity of the hive.
- Pheromones are odors that are deliberately used for communication.

## Oestrous cycle

- Reproductive hormones cause the cycles to start after puberty in sexually mature females.

## Oil

- People use large oil wells to bring the oil to the top of the ground.
- Some oils are made from plants and used in foods and for cooking.

## Oil paint

- Oil paint can be almost as smooth as glass, or lumpy, bumpy or streaky.
- Oil paint takes a long time to dry.
- Some artists like to paint on board rather than canvas.

## Oil sands

- Much water is used to separate the oil from the sand and then left polluted.

## Oil well

- Oil wells are useful for getting oil.

## Okashina Okashi

- Cartoons propel creative process.

## Okinawa

- Fish is very popular, but people also eat sea vegetables and pork.

## Oklahoma

- Towns are run through an elected officer system.

## Okroshka

- Later versions use light or diluted kefir, vinegar, mineral water, or even beer instead of kvass.

## Old Persian language

- Adjectives are declinable in similar way.

## Old Town, Oslo

- Today there are still ruins left of the old town, protected in parks.

## Old World vulture

- Many vultures have a bald head, with no feathers.

## Old age

- Elders are considered to be wise because they have had much experience in their long lives.

## Olfaction

- Animals have much better noses than people.
- People have special cells in the nose that can detect some chemicals.

## Oligopoly

- Oligopolies are very common.

## Olive (color)

- Olive drab is one of the colors used for Sofia and camouflage in the military.

## Olive (fruit)

- Olive oil is the juice made by crushing olives.

## Olive oil

- Olive oil is popular in Mediterranean countries.

## Olympic Games

- People choose to play in the Olympics to represent the place they are from.

## Oman

- Oman has a hot climate and very little rainfall.

## Omega SA

- Omega watches are in great demand, by great filmmakers for their films.

## On Human Nature

- Examples are generosity, self-sacrifice, worship and the use of sex for pleasure.

## Onion

- Chopped onions are put in many stews and curries.
- Onions are sometimes roasted whole.
- Onions have bulbs, which are edible, in most species.
- Pickled onions are eaten with chips or with salad.

## Ontology

- Ontology establishes categories.

## Opcode

- Operands are typically memory or registry addresses.

## Open content

- Any media can be open content, from text and pictures to video and sound.

## Open source

- Open source is almost the same thing as free software.

## Opera

- Opera singers have to have powerful voices as well as a good technique.

## Opera (web browser)

- Opera helps protect against computer viruses.

## Opiliones

- Many species are omnivores, they eat anything they can find.
- Most species have a single pair of eyes in the middle of their heads, oriented horizontally.

## Oppression

- Anarchists say that government, the police and laws are oppressive.
- Oppression comes from the concept of being weighted down, and is often shown as such.
- Oppressive governments can lead to a rebellion.

## Optical character recognition

- More complex systems look at images, layout and so on.

## Optical fiber

- Light can travel inside the core and bounce off of the cladding.

## Optics

- Fibers are used to carry phone calls and the Internet between cities.
- Light can go long distances in a fiber.
- Optics is both a science and an area of engineering.

## Optimism

- Optimists believe that the world is generally a positive place to be in.

## Opus Dei

- Love is what holiness is all about.

## Oral cancer

- Most oral cancers look very similar under a microscope and are called squamous-cell carcinoma.

## Oral law

- Oral law is spoken, as opposed to statutory law, which is written down.

## Orange (fruit)

- Orange blossoms are often part of the decoration on a wedding cake.
- Orange trees are a symbol of love and marriage in many cultures.
- Orange trees have dark green shiny leaves and small white flowers with five petals.
- Oranges are also a very good source of dietary fibre.
- Oranges are an important food source in many parts of the world for several reasons.

## Orangutan

- Heavy adults move carefully through the trees, using their flexible feet to grasp the tree branches.
- Orangutans are from the rainforests on the islands Borneo and Sumatra in Southeast Asia.
- Orangutans have red-brown fur.

## Orbital hybridization

- Chemists use hybridization theory mainly in organic chemistry.
- Hybridisation describes the bonding atoms from an atom's point of view.

## Orbital inclination

- Many stars are in a galaxy that has a galactic plane which is used as reference.

## Orchid

- Pollination happens as the insect attempts to mate with flowers.
- Some orchids have very special ways of pollination.

## Order (biology)

- Pine trees are an order.
- Rodents are an order.
- Squirrels belong in another family.

## Oregano

- Oregano is an ingredient needed for Greek cuisine.
- Some breeds show a flavour intermediate between oregano and marjoram.

## Organ (anatomy)

- Every organ has a reason to be there.
- Humans have many organs.
- Organs are parts of an organism.

## Organ system

- All organs are surrounded by capillaries, and are made up of tissues.
- Organs make up an organism.

## Organic chemistry

- Hydrocarbons are molecules containing only the elements carbon and hydrogen in the form of chains.
- Spectroscopy is the study of the interactions between light energy and matter.

## Organic compound

- Most polymers are organic compounds.
- Natural compounds are compounds made by plants or animals.
- Plastics are sometimes mostly natural, and other kinds are manufactured.

## Organic farms

- Biological control means using natural methods to get rid of pests, instead of using poisons.

## Organic synthesis

- Organic molecules can have a higher level of complexity compared to inorganic compounds.

## Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

- Most books are published in English and French.

## Organism

- Organisms are a biotic, or living, part of the environment.
- Organisms usually have five basic needs.
- Some organisms are made up of millions of cells.

## Organometallic chemistry

- Many complexes have coordination bonds between a metal and organic ligands.
- Research is currently underway using organometallic catalysis.

## Oriented strand board

- Sheets are formed under pressure and heat.

## Origami

- Many people like to make their own paper.
- Some folders use rulers or other flat tools to make sharper creases in the models.

## Origin of birds

- Birds are the last surviving dinosaurs.

## Origin of life

- Organic molecules are the necessary building blocks for the evolution of life.

## Original sin

- Christians traditionally believe that no human is without sin.

## Oriole

- Orioles have bright colored feathers.

## Orlando, Florida

- Snow never falls in Orlando.

## Ornithomimidae

- Ornithomimids are a sister group to the troodontids.

## Ornithopod

- Efficient chewing means faster digestion, as the material is broken into smaller pieces.

## Ornithopter

- Designers try to make the flapping-wing flight of birds, bats, and insects seem real.

## Orthography

- Some languages have a high correspondence between phonemes and letters.
- Some people argue which language is the easiest to spell.

## Orthopedic cast

- Doctors use casts of fiberglass currently.

## Orthoptera

- Crickets are omnivores, which means they eat both plants and animals.
- Crickets move at night, so they are dark.

## Oryx

- Newborn calves can run with the herd within minutes of their birth.
- Some people think that the unicorn of legend was based upon the oryx.

## Osborne's bull

- Many people see it as the unofficial image of Spain.

## Oscar Wilde

- Children love their parents.
- Consistency is the last refuge of the unimaginative.
- Experience is the name everyone gives to their mistakes.
- Hard work is simply the refuge of people who have nothing whatever to do.
- Life imitates art far more than art imitates Life.
- Life is far too important a thing ever to talk seriously about it.

## Oslo

- Less people are manual workers and more people get employed in better paid middle-class jobs.
- Many important institutions are in Oslo.

## Osmosis

- Osmosis is a fundamental part of cell biochemistry, but also has mechanical applications and usages.

## Osteoporosis

- Elderly people are more likely to develop osteoporosis than younger people.

## Ostrich

- Male ostriches have black feathers and female ostriches have gray and brown feathers.
- Ostriches are farmed in several countries.
- Ostriches can live without drinking for several days.
- Ostriches can tolerate a wide range of temperatures.
- Ostriches have long legs and a long neck, but they have a small head.
- Ostriches have the biggest eyes of all land animals.
- Ostriches mainly eat plant matter, but they also eats insects.
- Ostriches normally spend the winter months in pairs or alone.

## Otter

- Otters are long and slim animals with four short legs that can be longer than a meter.
- Otters are playful and energetic.
- Otters live on every continent except for Australia and Antarctica.

## Out of body experience

- Some people get OBEs during too much marathon running or mountain climbing.

## Outer space

- Items also move forward through time, which is sometimes called the fourth dimension.

## Outlaw motorcycle club

- Outlaw clubs celebrate freedom, nonconformity to mainstream culture, and loyalty to the biker group.

## Ovary

- Most vertebrates have ovaries.
- Ovaries are part of the reproductive system needed to reproduce sexually.

## Overcoat

- Overcoats are made from a warm, heavy cloth or even animal fur.

## Overture

- Overtures usually have tunes which are going to be heard during the opera or ballet.

## Overweight

- Animals can also be overweight.
- Obesity is associated with greater health problems than overweight.
- People think that being overweight means that a person is lazy or bad.
- People usually try to lose weight by eating less.

## Owl

- Owls also have wide parts in their carotid arteries just under the base of the skull.
- Owls are specialists at night-time hunting.
- Owls have large eyes and holes for ears, a hawk-like beak, and a rather flat face.
- Owls use small feathers on the beak and the feet that help it feel the prey it catches.

## Ownership

- Ownership is needed for the development of the capitalist socio-economic system.

## Oxbow lake

- Water flows at different speeds at different parts of the river.

## Oxidation

- Oxidation is gain of oxygen.
- Reduction is loss of oxygen.

## Oxygen

- Air also contains oxygen.
- Air is made of many gases that are mixed together.
- Combustion is used in many ways.
- Oxygen comes to earth from all parts of the universe in meteorites.
- Water contains oxygen.

## Oxygen difluoride

- Nonmetals also react with it.

## Oxymoron

- Oxymorons sometimes appear in jokes.

## Ozama River

- Cattle is also important in the region because grasses are abundant.

## Ozone

- Ozone is important to planet Earth.

## Ozone depletion

- Ozone is a gas that is present in the ozone layer in the stratosphere of the Earth.

## PL Kyodan

- Human beings are all equal.
- Life is art.
- Small communities exist in Europe as well, especially in France, Portugal and Hungary.
- World peace is everything.

## PQ: Practical Intelligence Quotient

- Police are one of the most troublemaking ones.

## Pack rat

- Packrats are common in the deserts and highlands of the western United States and northern Mexico.

## Packet (computing)

- Packets allow many computers on a network to communicate more quickly and easily.

## Paganism

- Pagans usually focus on spirituality and nature, rather than on doctrines and dogma.

## Page Three

- Many tabloid newspapers use a photo of a topless or a naked girl to improve their sales.

## Page layout

- Grids are meant to be flexible.

## Pagoda

- Most pagodas are built for religious purposes.

## Paid survey

- Many companies pay people to take a survey, but some are for free.

## Pain

- Examples are aspirin, ibuprofen, and naproxen.
- Examples are carbamazepine and gabapentin.
- Most pain starts when part of the body is hurt.
- Pain can be 'acute' or 'chronic'.

## Painful sexual act

- Gonorrheal infections are associated with burning or sharp penis pains during ejaculation.

## Paint

- Artists buy paint in tubes.
- Artists using oil paint and tempera often use many layers to get just the right effect.
- Many artists are famous for their painted pictures.
- Most painters buy paint that is already mixed.
- Paint brushes are used by painters of all sorts.
- Paint is a very good way to give important information to people, using painted signs.
- Some artists buy dry pigment and mix it for themselves.
- Some paints are just mixed with water.

## Pakpattan Tehsil

- Pakpattan city is an old city.

## Palau

- Typhoons are rare, as Palau is outside the main typhoon zone.

## Paleobotany

- Paleobotany is also about trying to understand past environments and economies.

## Paleolithic diet

- People following a Paleolithic diet mostly drink water, although some also drink tea.

## Palin

- Rainfall is very high due to very hilly and high geographical terrain.

## Palindrome

- Rats live on no evil star.

## Palladium

- Palladium has similar chemistry to platinum.

## Palladium (band)

- Palladium get ideas from a wide range of music.

## Pallone

- Pallone is played on courts marked out on town streets.

## Palm Island (Florida)

- Palm Island lies just south of Hibiscus Island.

## Palm tree

- Palms are one of the most well-known and widely planted tree families.

## Palm, Inc.

- Palm computers can store contacts, addresses, notes, and many other things.

## Pampas

- Frequent wildfires mean that only small plants such as grasses live, and trees are rare.

## Pancake

- Scandinavian pancakes are similar to British pancakes.
- Some people also add melted butter to the batter.

## Panentheism

- Followers believe that one or more godsare both part of the universe and greater than it.

## Pangolin

- All pangolins eat ants and termites.
- Hair grows between the scales and near the rear of the animal.
- Pangolins curl up when they feel scared so that their soft belly is hidden from attack.
- Pangolins eat ants and termites.
- Some types live in trees.

## Panic disorder

- Panic disorder is a serious condition that can happen at any age.

## Pannotia

- New oceans appear once the supercontinent broke apart.

## Pansexuality

- Pansexual people are part of the LGBT community.

## Pantheism

- Most pantheists believe the universe is sacred and the earth and nature are divine.

## Pantograph (rail)

- Pantographs easily adapt to various heights of the overhead wires by partly folding.

## Papal conclave

- Black smoke means there is no decision yet.

## Paper

- Paper can absorb liquids such as water, so people can clean things with paper.
- Paper is produced in large factories called 'paper mills'.
- Paper is used for writing and printing.
- People make paper from cotton, linen, and hemp.
- People write on paper, and books are made of paper.

## Paper clip

- Some paper clips are made to look good.

## Paper size

- Paper comes in different sizes.

## Papuan languages

- New Guinea is perhaps the most linguistically diverse region in the world.

## Para-alpine skiing

- Alpine skiing is a winter sport.
- Bindings used for skis have a greatest point high level of .
- Ski boots are made to connect to the ski at the heel and toe.
- Skiers also wear special boots, helmets, ski suits, and goggles.
- Skiers are put in order based on medical problems, and their body position when they ski.
- Skiers often wear extra protective equipment when racing in slalom.

## Para-alpine skiing classification

- Seated skiers use a specially designed ski for going over snow quickly called a mono-ski.
- Skiers are put in a group based on medical, and their body position when they ski.

## Parable of the budding fig tree

- Fruit starts to appear as Summer arrives.

## Parachute

- Reserve parachutes are packed and deployed differently.

## Parade

- Parades are held for many reasons, but are usually for celebrations of some kind.

## Paradise Island

- Paradise Island is a hot spot for filming movies.

## Paralegal

- Most paralegals go to school for two to four years.
- Some companies hire paralegals instead of lawyers, because they are less expensive to hire.

## Paralympic Games

- Olympic athletes receive much more financial support than Paralympic athletes.

## Paralysis

- Paralysis often includes loss of feeling in the affected area.

## Paramedic

- First responders are especially useful in case of cardiac arrest where every minute counts.

## Paraphyly

- Traditional classification is often paraphyletic.

## Parapneuroptera

- Most species are phytophagous, feeding on flowers.

## Parasitic wasp

- Parasitic wasps are extremely varied in their habits.
- Some caterpillars bite wasps that approach it.

## Parasitism

- Many parasites have complex life-cycles.
- Parasites can be most useful in sorting out the phylogenetic relationships of their hosts.
- Parasites face an environment which varies in time and space.

## Parasitoid

- Normal parasites use vectors as their main means of getting to other hosts.

## Parfait

- Parfaits are made differently in different countries.

## Paridae

- Quiet calls are made while feeding to keep contact with others in their social group.

## Parides alopius

- Males have fewer white spots than females.

## Park

- Some parks built in big cities are very large.

## Parkes, New South Wales

- Parkes has a dry climate.
- Parkes is on the main Australian transcontinental railway line between Sydney and Perth.

## Parking

- Many parking garages are open to the weather.
- Parking correctly takes practice and some experience.
- Parking garages are usually several levels high.
- Parking garages can be dangerous for drivers and their passengers.
- Some apartment buildings have their own parking garages.
- Some buildings have underground parking garages.
- Some car parks are private car parks.

## Parking lot

- Parking lots are usually near businesses, hospitals, government buildings, schools, zoos, etc.
- Parking lots can be dangerous, especially at night.

## Parliament of Barbados

- Parliament is in the national capital Bridgetown in Saint Michael.

## Parody

- Parodies can be anything from songs to poems to books to movies.
- Parodies make fun of another piece of art by mocking it.

## Parrot

- Many parrots are vividly coloured, and some are multi-coloured.
- Most parrots exhibit little or no sexual dimorphism.
- Parrots are intelligent birds.

## Parsec

- Distances measured in fractions of a parsec usually involve objects within the same star system.
- Surveying provides an everyday example of parallax.

## Parsley

- Some people eat parsley to get their breath to smell better.

## Parsley frog

- Parsley frogs are typical looking frogs.

## Part (music)

- Polyphonic music is always in several parts.

## Parthenogenesis

- Females then give birth sexually during autumn, laying eggs.
- Males only appear in any number at the close of the season.

## Particle

- Atoms are made up of particles.
- Red circles represent protons and blue circles represent neutrons.

## Particle board

- Particle board is used in building construction and furniture making.

## Particle in a box

- Degeneracy results from symmetry in the system.

## Particle physics

- Particles can carry fundamental forces.
- Physicists find out about particles by studying collisions between different particles.

## Particle size (general)

- Gaseous particles are 'bubbles'.
- Liquid particles are called 'droplets'.

## Partridge

- Most partridges are brown, gray and white.
- Partridges live in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

## Passerine

- All passerines have four toes on each foot.

## Passport

- Passports are given by national governments.

## Password

- Modern passwords are made of characters, letters and numbers.
- Some websites allow only the use of letters and numbers, but no other characters on the keyboard.
- Websites also advise changing a password once a year or more often to prevent hacking.

## Past tense

- Different verbs change in different ways to make the past tense.

## Pasta

- Pasta comes in many different shapes and sizes.

## Pasteurization

- Pasteurization causes some irreversible and some temporary denaturization of the proteins in milk.
- People pasteurize food to kill any harmful microbes.

## Pasties

- Pasties are worn by many neo-burlesque performers.

## Pastry

- Pastry dough is rolled out thinly and used as a base for baked products.
- Pastry is also the name given to various kinds of baked products.

## Patent

- China gives Chinese patents.

## Patent troll

- Patent trolls make a lot of people unhappy because the money paid is a lot like a tax.

## Paternoster

- Paternosters are nearly impossible to use for disabled people.
- Paternosters have advantages and disadvantages.

## Pathogen

- Influenza viruses are common pathogens.

## Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Maternity care is given to pregnant women to take care of their children.

## Patriotism

- Patriotism is different from nationalism.

## Patuakhali District

- Agriculture is the profession of the most of the people.

## Paw

- Paws are used to pad feet for walking and reduce friction.

## Pawn (chess)

- Pawns move differently than other pieces.

## Pawn shop

- Interest is like a fee for getting to use someone else's money for a set time period.

## Pea

- Peas grow best in slightly acid, well-drained soils.

## Peach

- Borers attack the base of the trunk and the branches.
- Peach blossoms are carried by Chinese brides.
- Peach blossoms are from small to medium-sized.

## Peanut

- Most American children prefer the chunky kind.
- Most Runners are used to make peanut butter.
- Peanuts are good sources of vitamin E, niacin, folate, protein and manganese.
- Peanuts are known scientifically as Arachis hypogaea.
- Seeds are oval and tightly crowded into the pods.
- Spanish peanuts are used mostly for peanut candy, salted nuts, and peanut butter.
- Valencia types are coarse, and they have heavy reddish stems and large foliage.
- Valencia types are three seeded and smooth, with no constriction between the seeds.

## Peanut milk

- Recipes sometimes add salt, sweeteners, or grains.

## Pear

- Pear trees grow on heavy soil.

## Pearl

- Cultured pearls are made by tiny being purposely put into the oysters to begin making pearls.
- Natural pearls are made by oysters accidentally, and are very rare.
- Pearls are small and often white but sometimes in pale colors or even black.

## Peat

- Peat fires are used to dry malted barley for use in Scotch whisky distillation.

## Pectin

- People use pectin to thicken things, like jelly and jam.

## Pectinidae

- Many species are bought and sold.
- Some species only live in very specific environments.
- Some species prefer much deeper water.

## Pediatrics

- Pediatricians also try to prevent other diseases and injury before they happen.
- Pediatricians can be primary care doctors or they can be specialists.
- Pediatricians take care of diseases that children get.

## Pedogenesis

- Climate regulates soil formation.
- Coniferous forests have acidic leaf litter and form what are known as inceptisols.
- Soils are more developed in areas with higher rainfall and more warmth.

## Peer support

- Some people can become peer mentors to help younger people.

## Peerage

- All dukes come before all marquesses, then earls, then viscounts and finally barons.

## Pelvis

- Many people think of the pelvis as the 'hip bone', because it is at the hip.

## Pencil

- Coloured pencils are a type of pencil that instead of greyish silver, the tip is different colors.

## Penetrometer

- Scientists can use a penetrometer to measure how much moisture is in soil.

## Penguin

- Penguins eat krill, fish, squid, and other small animals from the ocean, which they catch.

## Penicillin

- Some people are allergic to penicillin.

## Penicillium

- Many species produce toxins which work against bacteria and other fungi.
- Sexual reproduction involves the production of ascospores.

## Penis

- Arteries bringing blood to the penis get wider, bringing more blood to the penis.
- Ejaculation is when semen is pushed from the penis.
- Men can ejaculate during sexual intercourse or by masturbation.
- Semen moves through the urethra and comes out of the hole at the tip of the penis.
- Some men have the foreskin cut off because they want to change how their penis looks.
- Some penises grow more when they get hard than other penises.
- Veins taking blood away from the penis get smaller, so less blood is taken through.

## Pennsylvania

- Few people live in the north central area of the state.

## Pentatonic scale

- Many folksongs are pentatonic, or nearly pentatonic.
- Pentatonic scales are very common and are found in folk music from all over the world.

## People's Republic of China

- Bullet trains are faster and more common in the cities.
- China also has a variety of forest types.
- China has a continuing problem with trade in endangered species.
- China has more high-speed trains than any other country in the world.
- China has two major rivers, the Yellow River and the Yangtze River.

## Pepper spray

- Pepper spray is an inflammatory agent.

## Peptic ulcer

- Antibiotics are medicines that kill germs like bacteria.
- Duodenal ulcers are peptic ulcers in the duodenum.
- Gastric ulcers are peptic ulcers in the stomach.
- Most ulcers are caused by an infection from bacteria.
- Natural remedies have none of the side effects common to antibiotic treatment.
- Some people also feel pain go up to the chest.

## Percussion instrument

- Drum kits are the basis of most pop music.
- Some percussion instruments can play tunes.

## Percy Jackson

- Many demigods use celestial bronze weapons.

## Perennial

- Some plants only bear leaves and flowers once, then they die.

## Perestroika

- Many historians argue that it was a major reason that the Soviet Union fell apart.

## Perfectionism

- Perfectionists believe that anything less than perfect is unacceptable.

## Performing arts

- Performers often adapt their appearance, such as with costumes and stage makeup, etc.
- Some martial arts have dance-like moves.

## Performing music from memory

- Many famous musicians have a large repertoire of pieces that they can play from memory.
- Some conductors conduct from memory.
- Some people find it easier to memorize music than others.

## Perfume

- Many modern perfumes contain synthesized odorants.

## Pericyclic reaction

- Chemists disagree whether some reactions are pericyclic reactions.
- Many pericyclic reactions have similar reactions that are metal-catalyzed.
- Pericyclic reactions are usually rearrangement reactions.

## Peridot

- Peridot is one of the few gemstones that comes in only one color.

## Perihelion

- Summer falls on that part of the globe where sunlight strikes most directly.
- Winter falls on that part of the globe where sunlight strikes least directly.

## Periodic acid

- Periodic acid is found as a colorless solution.

## Peripheral equipment

- Computer speakers are plugged in to a device controller called an audio device.
- Input is anything that goes in and output is any thing that goes out.
- Peripheral equipment is necessary for people to interact with a computer system.

## Permafrost

- Most permafrost is on land close to the North and South poles.

## Permanganate

- Permanganates are purple-black.
- Permanganates stain because they are easily reduced to brown-black manganese dioxide.

## Permineralization

- Crystals begin to form in the porous cell walls.
- Organisms are pyritized when they are in marine sediments saturated with iron sulfides.

## Pernicious anemia

- Intrinsic factor is made by cells in the stomach.

## Peroxide

- Barium peroxide is another peroxide.
- Peroxide can be a reducing agent or an oxidizing agent.

## Persian Gulf

- Many small islands lie within the Persian Gulf.

## Personal grooming

- Animals usually clean their fur, feathers or other skin coverings.
- Felidae cats are well known for their grooming, which they usually do by licking themselves.

## Personal name

- Some pet owners give human names to their pets.

## Personal union

- Personal unions can begin for very different reasons.

## Personality psychology

- Case studies are another important method in studying the personality.
- Implicit assessments are another method of studying the personality.
- Individual differences are reflected in the amount that a trait is seen.
- Motives are another important factor to consider when studying the personality.
- Predictability makes it possible to explain and understand behavior.
- Psychologists are able to make conclusions about their personalities based on their answers.
- Psychophysiological methods are ways of studying the personality by observing the physical body.
- Traits are stable qualities in people that have continuous dimensions and quantitative differences.
- Types are discontinuous categories that have qualitative differences.

## Perspective (graphical)

- Landscape paintings have a horizon line.

## Persuasion

- Persuasion is meant to benefit one or more parties in the end.

## Perverse incentive

- Perverse incentives are a type of unintended consequences.

## Pescetarianism

- People usually become pescetarians for reasons of health.

## Pesticide

- Pesticides are used to kill pests, but many are bad for human health.

## Pet

- Rodents are also very popular pets.

## Petabyte

- Large organisations use petabytes of storage to hold massive amounts of data.

## Petroleum

- Most petroleum is found in the Middle East, North America, and Russia.

## Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky

- Climate is mild.

## Petunia

- Petunias are perennial plants, meaning the survive many years.

## Phagocyte

- Phagocytes are very important in fighting infections and in getting rid of dead and dying cells.

## Pharmacology

- Medication is said to have a narrow or wide therapeutic index.

## Pharmacy

- Medical doctors give out prescriptions, which can then be used to get the drug.

## Phase-shift keying

- Phase shift keying' is a way of transmitting information.

## Phengodidae

- Females have organs that produce a green or yellow light on their trunks.
- Males are winged.

## Phenol

- Phenol can do electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions very well.
- Phenol is produced from petroleum.

## Phenotype

- Phenotypes are determined mainly by genes and are influenced by environmental factors.

## Phenylketonuria

- Amino acids are necessary to make proteins, an important part of the human body.

## Philip K. Dick

- Many people consider it to be one of the important novels about a different view on history.

## Philippines

- Most government offices have regional offices for the provinces.

## Philosophy

- Logical consistency is a cornerstone of any acceptable theory.
- Philosophers use logic to solve problems and answer questions.
- Philosophy helps people to understand the world and the way people act and think.
- Some people think there are no right answers in philosophy, only better answers and worse answers.

## Phobia

- Every child is afraid of something.
- Fear is a normal human emotion.
- Intensity depends on the degree of fear.
- Phobia is different than just being scared of something.
- Psychological symptoms are symptoms that take place within a human.
- Women suffer from phobias about twice as often as men.

## Phoenix, Arizona

- Phoenix has an arid climate, with very hot summers and temperate winters.
- Phoenix is a very large city.
- Phoenix operates under a council-manager form of government, with a strong city manager.

## Phonology

- Phonology is part of linguistics, which is the scientific study of language.

## Phoronida

- Fertilisation is probably internal.
- Gametes are released through the nephridia.
- Phoronids are normally very thin.
- Phoronids are suspension-feeders.
- Phoronids are worm-shaped, but with a gut that loops and exits the body near the mouth.
- Phoronids follow one of two types of reproductive strategy.

## Phosphate

- Phosphates are important in biochemistry.
- Phosphates are made of one phosphorus atom surrounded by four oxygen atoms.

## Phosphide

- Sodium phosphide is an example.

## Phosphite

- Chemical compounds containing the phosphite ion are called phosphites.

## Phosphoric acid

- Phosphoric acid is a white solid.
- Phosphoric acid is heated with a sodium halide to make the hydrogen halide and sodium phosphate.
- Phosphoric acid is one of the least toxic acids.

## Phosphorus

- Red phosphorus can burn but needs to be ignited.
- Red phosphorus is much safer.
- Red phosphorus is used in matches and flares.
- White phosphorus is a waxy white solid.
- White phosphorus is more reactive than red phosphorus.
- White phosphorus is used in incendiary weapons and smoke grenades.
- White phosphorus is very dangerous.

## Photo booth

- Sticker photos are instant photos printed on sticker-based material.

## Photo editing

- Photo editing is done for many reasons.

## Photocatalysis

- Light can have a lot of energy and is able to break chemical bonds.
- Photosynthesis is the process that plants use to make sugar for food.
- Plants use only carbon dioxide gas from the air, water and sunlight.

## Photochemistry

- Some pericyclic reactions go with heat, some go only with light.

## Photodetector

- Semiconductors are used to make photocells.

## Photographer

- Most people hire a photographer for their wedding or other special events.

## Photographic film

- Film comes in a can called a canister to cover it from light rays.
- Film needs the right amount of light to make a picture.
- Films also come in different sizes.
- Films can only make a picture from focused lights.

## Photographic filter

- Filters are used to enhance contrast.
- Filters can be cheap or expensive.

## Photography

- Autofocus cameras focus automatically when the shutter release is pressed.
- Digital photography is photography done using a digital camera.
- Photographic film is coated with chemicals that react when light shines on it.
- Some cameras have an 'aperture ring'.

## Photolithography

- Memory chips have thousands or millions of identical cells.

## Photon

- Electromagnetism is an idea that combines electricity with magnetism.
- Photons are fundamental particles.
- Polarized sunglasses stop photons swinging up and down from passing.
- Radio technology makes great use of frequency.
- Some animals can see light polarization.

## Photosynthesis

- Carbon dioxide is used in the light-independent reactions.
- Photosynthesis can happen in different ways, but there are some parts that are common.
- Photosynthesis has two main sets of reactions.
- Photosynthesis is very important for life on Earth.

## Phototropism

- Most plant shoots have positive phototropism.
- Phototropism is common in plants, but can also occur in other organisms such as fungi.
- Phototropism is one of the many plant tropisms or movements which respond to external stimuli.

## Photovoltaics

- Cells require protection from the environment and are usually packaged tightly behind a glass sheet.

## Phycology

- Phycology is also the study of prokaryotic forms known as blue-green algae or cyanobacteria.
- Some microscopic algae are also in Lichens.

## Phylum

- Botanists usually use the word 'division' instead of 'phylum'.

## Physical abuse

- Physical abuse has many forms.

## Physical attractiveness

- Physical attractiveness means different things to different people and to different human cultures.

## Physical chemistry

- Physical chemistry is mostly a macroscopic or supra-molecular science.

## Physical geography

- Physical geography is about the processes and patterns in the natural environment.

## Physics

- Experimental physics focuses mainly on an empirical approach.
- Physics studies very large things, and very small things.

## Physiology

- Muscle contraction happens because of chemical messages made by nerves of that muscle.
- Physiologists can study how organs of an organism work together to make things happen.

## Physiotherapy

- Physiotherapy plays an important role in the recovery of stroke patients.

## Phytoremediation

- Some plants absorb copper compounds through their roots.

## Pi bond

- More bonds make the total bond shorter and stronger.
- Pi bonds are usually weaker than sigma bonds.
- Pi bonds happen when two atomic orbitals are in contact through two areas of overlap.

## Pianist

- Pianists also play along singers, solo musicians, and other performers in their leading performance.

## Piano

- Larger pianos have three.
- Pianists have to learn how to use the pedal well.
- Pianists have to learn many things.
- Pianos use the keys to move hammers that hit strings inside, making a sound.

## Piano duet

- Some works are written for two people to play together using two pianos.

## Pickerel frog

- Leopard frogs have circular spots.

## Pickup truck

- Pickup trucks are easy to load and easy to unload.
- Pickup trucks have different shapes, sizes, and uses.

## Pictogram

- Sight is faster than reading.

## Picture

- Pictures can also be drawings, paintings or photographs.
- Pictures made with paint and brush are called 'paintings'.

## Pie

- Activists sometimes engage in the pieing of political and social targets as well.
- Many countries have their own style of pie and they have their own name.
- Pies have a pastry crust, either open top or closed top.

## Pie chart

- Pie charts are rare in scientific writing.

## Pieridae

- Most pierid butterflies are white, yellow or orange with black spots.

## Pig

- Many people think that pigs are dirty and smell.
- Pigs are very intelligent animals.
- Pigs often roll in mud to protect themselves from sunlight.

## Pigment

- Aniline is an organic chemical compound produced in two stages from benzene.
- Natural pigments can come from just about anything.

## Pika

- Chinchillas are rodents, but pikas are related to the hare and the rabbit, they are 'lagomorphs'.

## Pike

- Pikes are carnivores.

## Pill bug

- Crustaceans are animals with hard shells made from many pieces for protection.
- Pill bugs have flat bodies.
- Pill bugs have two sets of antennae.
- Pill bugs look like gray pills.

## Pillow

- Pillows are covered with a fabric sheet called a pillowcase.
- Pillows are usually rectangular.

## Pimple

- Pimples often happen during adolescence or puberty.

## Pin

- Pins are usually sharp and are cheap to buy.

## Pine

- Pines live in almost the entire Northern Hemisphere.

## Pineapple

- Pineapple is a good fruit for health.
- Pineapple is native from South America, Central America and the Caribbean.

## Pink salon

- Most salons only allow entry to Japanese people and forbid entry to strangers.

## Pinniped

- Pinnipeds are carnivorous.
- Pinnipeds have flippers for hands, big bulky bodies, doggish faces, and big eyes.
- Similar adaptations are found in cetaceans like dolphins.

## Pinto horse

- Pintos have pink skin, blue eyes, and white or multicolored hooves.

## Pioneer movement

- Scout movements are independent of governments.

## Pipe (smoke)

- Tobacco pipes are used to smoke tobacco.

## Pipe organ

- Most organs have a lot of wooden pipes.
- Most organs have at least two.
- Some organs also have some pipes made of brass that sound like trumpets.

## Pipeline

- Many stadiums use a central tank for beer.
- Pipelines are made of metal.

## Pipit

- Pipits are ground nesters, laying up to six speckled eggs.

## Pit bull

- Pit bulls are very strong and can pull many times their weight.

## Pitcairn

- People only live on the second-largest of the four islands.

## Pitch (baseball)

- Pitchers use different pitches to try to get the batter out.

## Pitch (music)

- Some musicians have a sense of 'absolute pitch' or 'perfect pitch'.

## Pitcher plant

- Carnivorous plants are plants that eat insects and other small animals.
- Carnivorous plants get nitrogen from the insects they eat.

## Pitjantjatjara

- More communities are located a short distance over the border in Western Australia.

## Pituitary adenoma

- Most pituitary adenomas are microadenomas.

## Pixel

- Every pixel has a color and all the pixels together are the picture.

## Pizza

- Pizza is cooked in a oven.

## Pizzicato

- Bassists typically use the index and middle finger.

## Plain

- Plains mostly are more suitable for farming than plateaus or mountains.

## Planaria

- Planaria are free-living.
- Planarians have both ovaries and testes.

## Planck units

- Natural units help physicists to reframe questions.

## Plane (mathematics)

- All planes are flat surfaces.

## Plane (tool)

- Hand planes are ancient, originating thousands of years ago.

## Planet

- Uranian planets are a special sort of gas giants, they have more hydrogen and helium.

## Planetary nebula

- Planetary nebulae are very special objects because they can help make more stars.

## Planetesimal

- Planetesimals are created when dust particles collide.

## Plankton

- Plankton are important in the ocean's food chain.
- Some groups fall into both categories.

## Plant

- Most plants grow in the ground, with stems above, and roots below.
- Plant nutrition is the study of the chemical elements that are necessary for plant growth.
- Plants use the water to make food.
- Seeds usually have some way to get to new places.
- Some flowers use the wind to carry pollen.
- Water is transported from the roots to the rest of the plant through special vessels in the plant.

## Plant sap

- Many products are made from plant sap.
- Maple syrup is made using sap from sugar maple trees.
- Sap colour is different for different plants.

## Plant stem

- Maple sugar is got from trunks of maple trees.
- Stems have tissue called the meristem which contains dividing cells.
- Stems provide a few major staple crops such as potato and taro.

## Plantain

- Leaves can be very big, over in length.
- Plantains are a staple food in tropical regions, treated similarly to potatoes.

## Plantation

- Crops grown on plantations include banana, sugarcane, coffee, tea, cotton and tobacco.

## Plastic

- Polymers are long chains of atoms bonded to one another.

## Plastid

- Mitochondria also derive from symbiosis, but chloroplasts are found only in plants and protista.
- Plastids are one of the many different types of organelles in the cell.

## Plate

- All plates have irregular shapes.

## Platelet

- Platelets are involved in hemostasis through the making of blood clots.

## Platinum

- Platinum is very stable.

## Platypus

- Platypus are difficult to see in the wild.
- Platypuses can be big or small.

## Plautus

- Soldiers often bring ridicule among the gods.

## Play (theatre)

- Plays can be very interesting because they can be understood in many different ways.
- Plays often show conversations between people.

## Playground slide

- Slides are made of metal or wood.
- Some children like to slide down on their backs or on their stomachs.

## Playwright

- Modern playwrights are usually less famous than past playwrights.

## Pleistocene

- Ice ages are when the world becomes much colder for a long time.

## Plinian eruption

- Fine ash can deposit over large areas.
- Longer ones can take several days to months.
- Plinian eruptions have columns of gas and volcanic ash high into the stratosphere.
- Short eruptions can end in less than a day.

## Plotter

- Plotters print things using special, colored pens.
- Plotters use vector graphics.

## Plover

- Plovers are found throughout the world, and have short bills.

## Plum

- Plums come in a wide variety of colors and sizes.

## Plumbing

- Many plumbers are construction workers.
- Plumbing fixtures are designed for the people who use the water.

## Plural

- All European languages have plural forms.

## Plutonium

- Plutonium is also toxic, although it is less toxic than many people think.

## Plze■

- Famous beer is made there.

## Pneumonia

- Eosinophilic pneumonia is invasion of the lung by 'eosinophils'.
- Eosinophils are a particular kind of white blood cells.
- Many people die from pneumonia, especially old people, or people with a weak immune system.

## Pneumothorax

- Closed pneumothorax is when air or gas gets in the pleural space without any outside wound.
- Open pneumothorax is when air gets into the pleural space from an injury to the chest.
- Pneumothorax is a medical emergency.

## Poaching

- Poachers catch Indian tigers with steel traps.

## Pocket

- Pockets can be on pants, shirts, skirts, or dresses.
- Pockets come in very different styles, shapes, closed or unclosed with zippers or buttons.

## Pocket gopher

- All pocket gophers are burrowers.
- Gophers can collect large hoards.
- Most gophers have brown fur which often closely matches the color of the soil in which they live.

## Poetry

- Poetry uses the qualities of words, in different ways, to be artistic.

## Poison

- Nerve agents are poisons that can kill by damaging the nervous system.
- Toxins are the result of a biological process.
- Venoms are substances which the organism uses to harm other species.

## Poison dart frog

- Many poison dart frogs secrete alkaloid toxins through their skin.
- Many species are critically endangered.

## Poison gas

- Ammonia can cause corrosive burns.
- Examples are hydrogen fluoride and chlorine trifluoride.
- Many toxic liquids are also volatile and their vapors are poison gas.
- Nerve agents are poisonous liquids, that easily evaporate.
- Poison gases are used in industry as chemical reagents.
- Poison gases can kill or injure a person if present in a high enough concentration.

## Poker

- Poker is a gambling game which involves some luck, but also some skill.

## Pokémon

- Types can also make things less effective.

## Poland

- Coast lakes are former bays that have been cut off from the sea.
- Farther south is the Polish mountain region.

## Polar coordinate system

- Cylindrical coordinates take the same idea that polar coordinates use, but they extend it further.

## Polarity

- Polarized light has waves which all line up in the same direction.

## Polarization

- Polarization of light is useful, after it has been filtered.
- Some waves have motion in another direction as well as the direction of the wave.

## Police

- Different countries have different names for their police.
- Firearms training teaches that the use of a firearm is only when lives are at risk.

## Police action

- Many military actions are called police actions.

## Police officer

- Police officers have to patrol and respond to emergencies as quickly as possible.

## Polio vaccine

- Attenuated virus is a much less harmful strain of the same virus.

## Polish language

- Some words are similar to the Ukrainian language.

## Political correctness

- Most people think it is important for everyone to be treated equally, fairly and with dignity.

## Political geography

- Political geography is organized or studied in three scaled groups.

## Political parties in Italy

- Major parties are parties with representation in the Italian parliament.

## Political parties in the United States

- Many Republicans are against illegal immigration.

## Political party

- Political parties can be against the law in some places.
- Some parties are formed around a single issue or interest group.

## Political status of Taiwan

- China is ruled by a communist government.

## Politics

- Ethics is a more abstract study of right and wrong.

## Politics of Germany

- Executive power is exercised by the government.

## Pollen

- All plants go through a cycle with a haploid gametophyte alternating with a diploid sporophyte.
- Animals also help move pollen between plants.
- Bees help plants.
- Many flowers are colourful and their scent attracts some animals.
- Wind blows it from the flowers on one plant to the flowers on another plant.

## Pollination

- Conifers are wind-pollinated.
- Pollination syndrome is the set of adaptive traits which help flowers to get pollinated.

## Pollutant

- Carbon monoxide is an example of a substance which is damaging to humans.
- Many pollutants have a poisonous effect on the body.

## Pollution

- Noise pollution can cause ear problems or even permanent deafness, especially to older people.

## Polo

- Polo saddles are English-style, similar to jumping saddles.

## Polonaise

- Many polonaises are composed in what is called ternary form, or song form, or minuet and trio.

## Polonaise (clothing)

- Polonaises have a cutaway, drapes and an overskirt, worn over a petticoat.

## Polonium

- Polonium is highly unstable, radioactive and toxic.

## Poltergeist

- Poltergeists are said to be invisible.
- Poltergeists are said to bother only one person at a time.
- Some scientists think that poltergeists only exist in a person's head as a result of psychokinesis.

## Polycarbonate

- Industries use clear polycarbonate to make glasses.

## Polychaete

- Most bristle worms are scavengers, but some are good predators, eating fishes and coral.
- Some bristle worms have poison bristles.

## Polyester

- Most polyesters are made with a polycondensation reaction.
- Polyester is a type of polymer that contain the ester functional group in the main chain.
- Polyester is used to make insulating carpet.

## Polyhedron

- Most dice are polyhedra.

## Polymer

- Many styrene molecules join together to make a polystyrene molecule.
- Some polymers are man-made.
- Some polymers are natural.

## Polymer chemistry

- Chemists design commercial polymers to combine the best properties of their various components.
- Chemists dissolve celluloid in ether or acetone to make collodion.
- Polymers are formed by polymerization of monomers.

## Polymorphism

- Ants exhibit a range of polymorphisms.
- Fitness varies in time and space.
- Mammals normally produce lactase only as long as the mother has milk.
- Modern humans are different.
- Polymorphism is common in nature.
- Selection acts differently at different levels.

## Polynomial

- Polynomials are taught in algebra, which is a gateway course to all technical subjects.

## Polypeptide

- Amino acids are the basic building blocks of proteins.

## Polyphenism

- Polyphenic pigmentation is adaptive for species which reproduce several times a year.

## Polysaccharide

- Starches are insoluble in water.
- Wood is largely cellulose and lignin, while paper and cotton are nearly pure cellulose.

## Polyurethane

- Polyurethane is available with different levels of stiffness, hardness or densities.
- Polyurethane is made of organic units, which are joined by urethane.

## Pontoon bridge

- Pontoon bridges are usually temporary structures, but some are used for long periods.

## Pony

- Ponies are usually more chubby than horses and ponies have shorter legs.

## Poodle

- Poodles are also popular because they come in many different colors and sizes.
- Poodles are bred in many different sizes.
- Toy poodles are made to be one of the smartest dogs of all.

## Pool

- People can pool their money to buy something, or make a bet.

## Pop Tarts

- Some varieties are frosted.

## Pop art

- Pop art is a connection between reality and art, handled with abstract means.

## Pop icon

- Death also increases any value of all items that belonged to the pop icon.
- Many people respect the dead.
- Most pop icons achieve their status through death, typically at a young age.

## Poplar

- Pollination is by wind.

## Popol Vuh

- Gods create world.

## Population

- Population density is the average number of people in a place.

## Porcupine

- Porcupines come in various shades of brown, grey, and the unusual white.
- Porcupines live in forests, deserts and grasslands.
- Quills can still penetrate animals and humans even after death.
- Salt licks placed nearby can stop porcupine damage.

## Pornography

- Many countries have laws against child pornography.
- Many people are involved in making, selling or showing pornography.
- Pornography is a picture, movie or writing that is created to make people get sexually excited.
- Pornography is made to entertain adults.
- Some people believe that anything that shows a naked body is a type of pornography.
- Some people have moral or religious views which are against the making and use of pornography.

## Porridge

- Gruel is similar to porridge but is much more like a drink.
- Some people like to add things to their porridge such as sugar or syrup.

## Port Antonio, Jamaica

- Tourism is a major contributor to the town's economy.

## Portage, Wisconsin

- Portage is the largest city outside of Dane County in the Madison Metropolitan Area.

## Portland limestone

- Carbonate rocks are different in different places and at different times.

## Porto-Vecchio

- Corsican gastronomy is rich and varied.

## Portuguese Man o' War

- Zooids are very small, highly modified individuals.

## Positivism

- Operationalism is found in other sciences.

## Possum

- Possums are native to Australia and are protected there.
- Possums spend the first four months of their lives in their mother's pouch.

## Post-postmodernism

- Postmodernism is a way of thinking about culture and thought.

## Postage stamp

- Most countries have their own stamps.

## Poster

- Posters are made to be shown on a wall or other flat surface.

## Posthumous name

- Some names are given a long time after their death.

## Postmodernism

- Postmodernism rejects the idea of objective truth and universal social progress.

## Pot

- Pots are used for boiling liquids, like soups or stew.

## Potassium

- Most potassium compounds are nontoxic.
- Potassium also burns in air easily, to make the peroxide or the superoxide.

- Potassium compounds are used in soap, fertilizer, explosives, and matches.
- Potassium hydroxide is used in the electrolyte of alkaline cells.
- Potassium ions are colorless and similar to sodium ions.
- Potassium ions are very important to organisms.
- Potassium is a soft gray metal.
- Potassium metal is very dangerous and can form an explosive coating if it is kept in air.
- Potassium reacts in many chemical reactions similar to sodium and other alkali metals.

## Potassium arsenate

- Potassium arsenate is a white solid.
- Potassium arsenate is made by reacting amounts of potassium hydroxide with arsenic acid.

## Potassium bromide

- Bromide ions can be toxic in large amounts.
- Potassium ions can burn, similar to salt when someone eats too much.

## Potassium carbonate

- Potassium carbonate is a white solid.

## Potassium chlorate

- Potassium chlorate is a strong oxidizing agent and can catch many things on fire.

## Potassium chloride

- Potassium chloride is found as a mineral.
- Potassium chloride is heated very hot until it melts.
- Potassium chloride is toxic in very large amounts.
- Sodium metal is reacted with it.

## Potassium chromate

- Potassium chromate is very toxic.

## Potassium fluoride

- Hydrofluoric acid is more effective at reacting with glass, though.
- Potassium fluoride is a colorless crystalline solid.
- Potassium fluoride is made by reacting potassium carbonate with hydrofluoric acid.
- Potassium fluoride is somewhat toxic.

## Potassium manganate

- Potassium iodide can reduce potassium permanganate to potassium manganate.
- Potassium manganate is a green solid.
- Potassium manganate is a moderate oxidizing agent.
- Potassium permanganate is more common.

## Potassium nitrate

- Potassium nitrate is a colorless solid.
- Potassium nitrate is a little toxic.
- Potassium nitrate is a strong oxidizer.
- Potassium nitrate is used in explosives.

## Potassium perchlorate

- Ammonium perchlorate is used more, though.
- Potassium perchlorate is a colorless crystalline solid.

## Potassium permanganate

- Concentrated solutions oxidize a methyl group on an aromatic ring, e.g. toluene to benzoic acid.
- Potassium permanganate is used as an oxidizing agent.

## Potassium sulfide

- Potassium sulfide is a colorless solid when it is pure.
- Potassium sulfide is made by reacting potassium with sulfur.

## Potential energy

- Batteries also have chemical potential energy.
- Potential energy is divided into three different types of energy.
- Work is defined as force over a distance, and work is another word for energy.

## Potentiometer

- Potentiometers are resistors where the resistance can be changed using a knob or a slider.
- Trimmer potentiometers are small.

## Pottery

- Bare pottery objects without a glaze are called 'bisque'.

## Poverty

- Poverty is a hurdle in the way of a country's progress.

## Powder

- People use 'gunpowder' to make bombs and fireworks.

## Power

- Power can mean electrical power.
- Power is measured in watts.

## Power system harmonics

- Harmonics are a mathematical way of describing distortion to a voltage or current's waveform.

## Power transmission

- Power is defined formally as units of energy per unit time.

## Powiat

- Most Polish counties are named after their capital city, or county seat.

## Prairie dog

- Prairie dogs are also aggressive against predators such as badgers and snakes.
- Prairie dogs are found in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
- Prairie dogs employ a complex form of communication that involves barks and rhythmic chirps.
- Prairie dogs use different calls to identify specific predators.
- Tunnels can go down as far as , and can extend laterally as much as .

## Prairie restoration

- Garlic mustard is another.
- Invasive species are a big problem with prairies.

## Praline

- American pralines have milk or cream.
- Belgian pralines are different.
- French pralines are a combination of almonds and caramelized sugar.

## Prayer in Christianity

- Prayer is seen as being therapeutic by many Christian leaders.

## Pre-history

- Anthropologists study the traces of human behavior to learn what people where doing and why.
- Archaeologists study things left over from prehistory to try to understand what was happening.
- People begin to bury dead people.
- People live in caves and make cave drawings.
- People make fire.

- People make jewellery.
- People make needles out of antlers.
- People make spears from antlers.
- People make tools out of bronze.
- People make tools out of iron.
- People paint cave drawings and make things out of clay.
- People use bolas.
- People use dogs to hunt and to carry things.
- Roman Empire rises and falls.

## Preamplifier

- Transistors are lighter, less expensive, and more reliable.

## Precious metal

- Some precious metals are gold, silver, and platinum.

## Precipitation

- Air rises when cold air pushes hot air up.
- Cold air can push hot air up because hot air is less dense.
- Condensation is the opposite of evaporation.
- Condensations occurs when water molecules slow down as they cool and change into a solid or liquid.
- Snow is made when temperatures are so cold that water vapor changes directly to solid crystals.

## Precocial

- All degrees exist in birds and mammals.
- Mammals never feed themselves at first.
- Megapodes are a family of birds found in Australasia.
- Precocial species leave the nest shortly after birth or hatching.

## Prediction

- Predictions are given by science or fortune tellers or horoscopes.

## Prefectures of Japan

- Prefectures are the governmental bodies of Japan which are larger than cities, towns, and villages.

## Pregnancy

- Abortion can happen spontaneously, because there is a problem with the baby or the mother.
- Different countries have laws about induced abortions.
- People also have different opinions about abortion.
- Pregnancy is divided into three parts called 'trimesters'.
- Pregnancy usually starts when a woman has sexual intercourse with a man.

## Premature birth

- Babies born prematurely die more often in their first year of life than others.

## Preposition

- Most prepositions tell where or when, or show possession.

## Presbyterianism

- Some Presbyterian churches have women as elders.
- Today there are Presbyterian churches across the world.

## President

- Companies have presidents.
- Voting is one way to elect a president.

## Presociality

- Presocial animals can live together and take care of their young.
- Presocial behavior is much more common in the animal kingdom than complete eusociality.

## Pressure

- Pressure is also related to density.

## Pressure cooker

- Higher pressure results in a higher boiling point.
- Pressure cookers allow cooking at higher temperatures, which allows faster cooking.

## Pretoria

- Snow is a very rare event.

## Pricing

- Many suppliers are compared to many consumers.

## Pride

- People can be satisfied with their achievements.

## Priest

- Anglican priests are ordained by their bishop.
- Many Protestant churches have ministers or pastors instead of priests.

## Primality test

- Cryptography uses prime numbers, and needs to test if a certain number is prime.

## Primary color

- Subtractive color works best when the surface or paper, is white, or close to it.

## Primary school

- Primary education is free in government schools.

## Primary source

- Primary sources are distinguished from secondary sources, which often build upon primary sources.

## Primate

- All primates are similar to humans in some ways, but language is an important difference.

## Primatology

- Primatology is a part of physical anthropology.

## Prime number

- Encryption is used to store the code in a secret way.
- Prime numbers are very important in mathematics and computer science.

## Primula

- Many species are adapted to alpine climates.
- Many species are grown for their ornamental flowers.

## Princess

- Princesses wear crowns on their head.

## Printed circuit board

- Developer is a liquid that dissolves the covering that was exposed to light.
- Most circuit boards are made with a light sensitive covering, for photolithography.
- Some circuit boards are made plain so a person can build their own for a particular electrical task.

## Printing

- Printing is one of the technologies which has changed the world.
- Printing is therefore the continuation of writing by mechanical means.

## Prion

- Prions work by changing the shape of proteins in the living things it causes disease in.

## Prion disease

- Patients suffer from ataxia, dementia and usually die after one year.
- Prion diseases are very rare.
- Prions are structurally altered versions of small proteins that are normally expressed in cells.

## Prism (optics)

- Prisms are used in binoculars to bend the light.

## Prison

- People held in prisons are called inmates or prisoners.
- Prisons are a controversial topic that people have different views about.
- Prisons are run by the government.

## Private school

- Private schools are often more expensive than other schools.

## Prize

- Some prizes are given out in famous ceremonies, such as the Oscars.

## Proboscis Monkey

- Females have a smaller pointed nose.

## Procellariiformes

- Incubation times are long compared to other birds, as are fledgling periods.

## Profanity

- Religious profanity is called 'blasphemy'.
- Some people develop a mental condition where they use profanity constantly.

## Professional wrestling

- Many people like to watch professional wrestling on television or live in person while it happens.
- Professional wrestling is done as a show, like a play.

## Professional wrestling match types

- Weapons are usually legal.

## Prognathism

- Humans have 'orthognathic' faces.
- Mandibular prognathism is when the lower jaw sticks out.

## Program

- Radio program is similar to a television program but it is on the radio.

## Programmer

- Some programmers are famous because their software is used by many people.

## Programming language

- Functional programming looks at programming like a function in mathematics.
- Many programming languages use punctuation just like a normal language.
- Most languages have official 'standards' that define the rules of how to write the source code.
- Objects are pieces of memory with the same structure that can be used again and again.
- Objects created from a class are called 'instances' of the class.
- Procedural programs are a set of steps or state changes.
- Programming languages are used to make all computer programs and computer software.
- Some programming languages have two or more standards.
- Stack based languages look at the some of the program's memory like a stack of cards.

## Project X

- Musical genres range from hip hop to house music.

## Prokaryote

- Prokaryotes are unicellular.

## Promoter (genetics)

- Lactose inhibits the repressor.
- Promoters are near the genes they transcribe, on the same strand of DNA and upstream.

## Pronghorn

- Pronghorns eat grass, but also leaves and herbs.

## Propaganda

- Propaganda does tend to make disputes last longer, and be more difficult to resolve.
- Propaganda is like advertising in some ways.

## Propane

- Propane is extracted from natural gasoline or from petroleum.

## Proper noun

- Proper nouns are the only nouns in English which have the first letter capitalized.

## Property

- Property is something that belongs to someone.

## Prophylaxis

- People usually think medical treatment helps sick people to get healthy.
- Successful prophylaxis means one has anticipated and avoided some undesirable outcome.

## Propofol

- Some people use propofol for fun.

## Proprioception

- Proprioception is used when a person touches the tip of their nose while keeping their eyes closed.

## Prostate

- Some males are able to orgasm with prostate stimulation alone.

## Prostatitis

- Antibiotics usually resolve acute prostatitis infections in a very short period of time.

## Prostitution

- Children are sold into the global sex trade every year.
- Many countries have laws about prostitution.
- Many prostitutes are children.
- Many prostitutes just work for themselves.
- Some prostitutes walk the streets looking for customers.

## Protectionism

- Protectionism is no longer popular now.

## Protein

- Muscles contain a lot of protein.
- Proteins are essential to all cells.
- Proteins do different things depending on their shape.
- Proteins form an important part in foods like milk, eggs, meat, fish, beans, and nuts.

## Protein Data Bank

- Gene ontology puts the data into groups based on genes.

## Protein folding

- Protein folding is the third stage in the development of protein structure.
- Several diseases are believed to result from misfolded proteins.

## Protein structure

- Protein folding is largely self-organising.
- Protein structures range in size from tens to several thousand amino acids.
- Proteins are important biological macromolecules present in all organisms.
- Secondary structure refers to highly regular local sub-structures.

## Protest song

- Protest songs can come from just about any type of music.

## Protist

- Many protists are part of the plankton and are very important for the ecosystem.
- Most protists are very small.
- Some algae are protists, if they are single-celled.

## Proton

- Protons are made of quarks.

## Protoplasm

- Biologists prefer to talk about the cytoplasm and the cell nucleus.

## Province

- Some countries are divided into 'provinces'.

## Provinces of South Korea

- Provinces have equal status to the Korean special cities.

## Provincial city (Vietnam)

- Communes are for cheaper land and cooperative work.
- Concentration is usually in the inner city, including more people, with closer living.
- Cultural homes can have a center or living quarters attached.
- Hems are different.
- Hems are little hamlets inside the city.
- Some communes are very active as cooperatives.
- Some communes make factories and employ the people living there.
- Some hems have a full circuit of interior roadways that allow for better communities.
- Some people live in the department zones.

## Proxima Centauri

- Red dwarfs are usually far too faint to be seen with the naked eye, that means without a telescope.

## Prunus japonica

- Every fruit has one seed.

## Prussian blue

- Binary information is used for computer storage.
- Prussian blue is a chemical compound.

## Pseudanthium

- Many flowers flowers are grouped together to form a flower-like structure.

## Pseudopodia

- Pseudopods can also capture prey by phagocytosis.

## Pseudoscience

- Science is based on facts and observations.
- Some ideas are 'arguably' pseudoscientific.

## Psychedelic mushroom

- Psilocybin changes certain things in the brain.

## Psychedelic music

- Many people use the words acid rock to talk about psychedelic rock.
- Psychedelic music can happen in almost every kind of music, even classical Western art music.

## Psychiatric hospital

- Group homes are open to people when they are released from a psychiatric hospital.

## Psychiatrist

- Psychiatrists can prescribe psychiatric medication.

## Psychiatry

- Psychiatrists also learn how medications sometimes cause problems to the brain.
- Psychiatrists spend many years learning about how the body and the brain work.
- Psychiatrists spend many years learning how medications can help the brain work better.

## Psychoactive drug

- Psychoactive substances change the consciousness and mood of their user.

## Psychokinesis

- Psychokinesis is the word used to describe many different abilities.

## Psychological nativism

- Some mammals do seem to inherit emotional reactions.

## Psychological warfare

- Psychological warfare has many similarities with propaganda messages.

## Psychologist

- Psychologists study the human mind and behavior.

## Psychology

- Clinical psychology is about finding the best way to help people to recover from mental illness.
- Developmental psychology is interested in how people develop and change through their lives.
- Neuropsychology looks at the brain and how it works to make people the way they are.
- Psychologists are people who work in the field of psychology.
- Psychologists attempt to understand the role of mental functions in individual and social behavior.
- Psychologists make theories to try to explain a behavior or pattern they see.
- Psychologists use surveys to ask people how they feel and what they think.
- Psychology deals mainly with humans but also sometimes with animals.
- Psychology shares other things with natural sciences, as well.
- Social psychology looks into how groups of people work together and how societies build and work.

## Psychoneuroimmunology

- Stressors can produce profound health consequences.

## Psychopathy

- Psychopaths are unemotional.
- Psychopaths often show other antisocial behaviour as well, including sadism, violence and deception.

## Psychosis

- Psychosis can affect people to different levels.

## Pterosaur

- Pterosaurs are the earliest vertebrates known to have evolved powered flight.
- Some dragonflies are capable of rapid shifts in direction.

## PuTTY

- PuTTY is currently beta software.

## Puberty

- Boys grow for about six years after puberty starts.
- Boys grow more slowly than girls, but for a longer time.
- Different men have different amounts of body hair.
- Girls also experience a growth spurt during puberty.
- Hormones are chemicals that tell parts of the body to do things.
- Hormones are made by glands in the body.
- Many boys begin shaving when hair starts growing on their faces.
- Most people get acne during puberty.
- Obesity is the state of being very overweight.
- Pubic hair is hair that grows in the pubic region, which is the part of the body where the penis is.
- Pubic hair is shorter, curlier and rougher than hair on the head.
- Scientists believe that wet dreams are the body's way of removing too much semen.

## Pubic hair

- Pubic hair appears during puberty in girls and boys.

## Public Security Bureau

- Smaller offices are called 'Police posts'.

## Public health

- Many diseases are preventable through simple, non-medical methods.
- Public health has roots in antiquity.

## Public holidays in Thailand

- Most holidays are observed by both the public and private sectors.

## Public house

- Many pubs also sell food such as fish and chips and meat pies.
- Most nightclubs sell a number of different brands of spirits, liqeurs, wine, sherry, and apertifs.
- Most people go to nightclubs because they enjoy the music and dancing.
- Some pubs hire bands or singers to entertain patrons.

## Public nudity

- Exhibitionists often appear nude in public to attract attention.
- Nudism promotes public nudity in a group, but in special locations.
- Protesters also appear naked in public at times.

## Public school

- Public schools have a fine record of getting children into elite universities.

## Public speaking

- Propaganda is another name for speech in favour or against some point of view.

## Public transport

- Buses drive on the road, like cars do.
- Fewer cars make less pollution.
- Many places use trams and trains as a form of public transport.
- Most public transport lets many people travel at the same time.
- Public transport is also good for the environment.
- Public transport is good because it is easy to use so anybody can go on it.
- Stations are an important aspect of any public transportation system.
- Trains run on a track and are very fast.
- Trolleybuses are like buses, but they use electricity from two wires above the road.

## Puck (Shakespeare)

- Puck has some amazing abilities.

## Puck (moon)

- Puck is the biggest of the small closer moons to Uranus.

## Puffball

- All false puffballs are inedible, as they are tough and bitter to taste.

## Pufferfish

- Some puffers live in brackish and fresh water.

## Pug

- Pugs can also get a serious disease in their spine.
- Pugs can get overweight.
- Pugs have strong, straight legs and laid back shoulders.

## Puget Sound

- Many boats come from across the Ocean from places like Japan, and China to trade in Washington.
- Many boats travel on the sound.

## Pulley

- Pulleys are useful in construction sites.

## Pulmonary hypertension

- Less blood goes to the lungs, so the blood gets less oxygen.
- Pulmonary hypertension is a serious disease, and it can be fatal.
- Pulmonary hypertension makes the heart sound different.

## Pulsar

- Neutron stars are very dense, and have short, regular spins.

## Puma

- Cougars are carnivores because they eat only meat.
- Cougars can see better at night than people can.
- Cougars live in the mountains and forests far from people.
- Cougars stalk their prey.
- Female cougars take care of their babies until they are old enough to fend for themselves.

## Pumpkin

- People can eat and cook pumpkin seeds.
- People can eat pumpkins.
- Pumpkins are spheres or stretched-out spheres.

## Pun

- People make puns in order to make other people laugh.
- Puns are easier to make in some languages than others.

## Punctuation

- Question marks are used when writing a question, to make an inquiry, or to ask something.

## Punjab (Pakistan)

- Agriculture continues to be the largest sector of Punjab's economy.
- Weather extremes are notable from the hot and barren south to the cool hills of the north.

## Punk rock

- Many punks have strong political beliefs.
- Punk rock is a style of music.
- Some people say that punk rock is dead.
- Some punks are anarchists.

## Pupil (eye)

- Light enters through the pupil and goes through the lens, which focuses the image on the retina.

## Puppet state

- Puppet state is a biased term.

## Pupusa

- People usually eat pupusas at breakfast and dinner.

## Purchasing power

- Some people have money.

## Purebred dog

- Some dogs are bred to look special which is why poodles have fluffy hair.

## Purple

- Light purple is a good choice for a feminine design.

## Purple frog

- Adults are typically dark purple in color.

## Puttad

- People here grow banana and tapioca for money.

## Pygmy Marmoset

- Pygmies talk in a variety of screeches.

## Pygmy people

- Vitamin D helps the body absorb calcium, which is important for bones to grow.

## Pyre

- Farmers sometimes use pyres to destroy the bodies of dead animals.
- Pyres are built outdoors.

## Pyroxene

- Y represents metal ions.

## Python

- Larger pythons can prey on animals as large as a house cat or a full-grown deer.
- Pythons are reptiles without limbs.

## Père David's Deer

- Adults have summer coats that are bright red with a dark dorsal stripe, and dark gray winter coats.
- Adults weigh between and .

## Qatar

- Football is the most popular sport in Qatar, closely followed by cricket.

## Qibla

- Most mosques contain a niche in a wall that indicates the qiblah.

## Qorveh

- Some people also speak Azerbaijani language.

## Quadrature mirror filter

- Reconstruction filters are given by time reversal analysis filters.

## Quake (video game)

- Quake is a shareware game.

## Qualitative analysis

- Many reactions are used in qualitative chemistry.
- Qualitative chemistry is used in many jobs.

## Quantity

- Decimals are formed by marking off a ruler in ten equal parts.
- Fractions are used when there are parts of a whole number.
- Meter sticks are marked off in parts of a meter.

## Quantum gravity

- Physicists can also describe the universe on a microscopic scale with quantum mechanics.

## Quantum mechanics

- Chemical bonds link atoms to form molecules.
- Electrons surround every atom's nucleus.
- Light is a form of energy that behaves like the waves in water or radio waves.
- Photons are particles, much smaller than atoms.
- Physicists usually talk about the momentum in such discussions instead of talking about speed.

## Quark

- Atoms are made of neutrons, protons, and electrons.

## Quarry

- Some quarries fill with water to make small lakes when they are no longer being used for mining.

## Quarterback

- Quarterbacks are members of the offense, or attacking team.

## Quartz

- Sand often has a lot of small quartz bits.

## Quasar

- Astronomers now think that when a galaxy has a quasar, the quasar changes the galaxy.

## Queens

- Some bus routes go to Brooklyn, Manhattan, or the Bronx.

## Quena

- G is the lowest note when all the holes are covered.

## Quillaja saponaria

- Flowers light green or white, hermaphrodite, pentamer, radiate.

## Quoll

- Females have pouch to carry their babies.

## Quotation mark

- Cheese has calcium, protein, and phosphorus.
- Cheese is derived from milk.
- Quotation marks are used for multiple-paragraph quotations in some cases, especially in narratives.

## Quotient

- Quotients also come up in certain tests, like the IQ test, which stands for intelligence quotient.

## RAID

- Computer memory uses electricity to store the data, hard disks use magnetism.
- Data is split up into static sequences of bits.
- Many drives fail because of mechanical problems.
- RAID is a term used in computing.

## RNA

- Transposons are only one of several types of mobile genetic elements.

## RNA splicing

- Some introns are self-splicing.

## Rabat

- Many organisations are active in cultural and social issues.

## Rabbit

- Rabbits are of a different biological classification than hares.
- Some people have rabbits as pets.

## Raccoon Dog

- Raccoon dogs are fox-like in build, but with shorter legs and tail.

## Race track

- Modern racetracks are designed with safety as the first priority.
- Most race tracks are a closed loop.
- Some race track are in the general form of a circle or oval.
- Some race tracks are called road courses.

## Racing

- People also race in cars, boats, airplanes and other vehicles, and on animals like horses.

## Racism

- Black people are more likely than white people to be sentenced to death for a crime.
- Human races are questionable as valid biological categories.
- Humans often categorize themselves by race or ethnicity.

## Racquet

- Tennis racquets come in different sizes and weights.

## Radiant heating

- Concrete floors hold heat very well, but can take a long time to absorb the heat.
- Electric panels can reduce energy costs if panels are left turned off in empty rooms.
- Electric systems are made of electric cables that are laid underneath the floor.

## Radiata

- Ctenophores show biradial symmetry.

## Radiation

- Most people hear terms like radiation and immediately think of it as a bad or dangerous thing.
- Radio waves are used to send and receive communications.

## Radiation therapy

- Ionizing radiation works by damaging the DNA of exposed tissue thus killing it.
- Radiation therapy works together with chemotheraphy.

## Radiator

- Heat is moved from the engine to the liquid.
- Many houses are located in areas that get cold.
- Most cars use a radiator to cool the engine.
- Some radiators are used to cool things, such as a car engine.

## Radical feminism

- Many people dislike radical feminism a lot.
- Radical feminism is associated with the second wave of feminism.
- Radical feminists say that society is a patriarchy.

## Radio

- Radio signals can start engines moving so that gates open on their own from a distance.
- Radio telescopes receive radio waves from the sky to study astronomical objects.
- Television also uses radio signals to send pictures and sound.

## Radio telescope

- Stars shine and the light can be seen with a telescope, but they also give off radio waves.

## Radio wave

- Radio waves are used for many things today.

## Radioactive contamination

- Nuclear medicine uses radiation for the treatment of illnesses.

## Radioactive decay

- Chemical elements are made of atoms.

## Radiocarbon dating

- Most organic matter contains carbon.

## Radioisotope heater unit

- Radioactive material is added to a container within the heater.

## Radish

- People eat radishes all over the world.

## Rail gauge

- Narrow gauge is used to build railroads for less money, because the smaller track costs less.
- Wider gauges are called broad gauge, smaller gauges are called narrow gauge.

## Railway station

- Many stations have a shop or a kiosk.
- Many stations have things such as shelters, ticket sales and benches.
- Stations are next to a railway line, or they are the terminus for a route.

## Rain

- Rain is a kind of precipitation.
- Rain is part of the water cycle.
- Relief rain is also a very dense and cold mixture of precipitation.
- Rivers overflowing can destroy houses and drown people.

## Rainbow

- Rainbows are also recognizable symbols of gay pride.
- Rainbows are popular symbols that can mean peace and harmony.

## Rainbow flag (LGBT movement)

- Rainbows are also a symbol of gay union.

## Rainforest

- Biologists say over half of all plant and animal species live in the rainforest.
- Carbon absorbs heat from the sun.
- Different monkeys eat different things.
- Governments build other roads for trade and to allow settlers into the forest.
- Monkeys are a very common animal in the rainforest.
- Most scientists think of the rainforest in five layers.
- Poor people come into the forest by the thousands on the roads and take land to raise food.
- Rain forests are so large and thick that for many years very few people lived or went there.
- Snakes live in the trees and on the forest floor.
- Some plants are made for medicine for humans.
- Tapirs are the only one of the animals hunted by the big cats of the rain forest.
- Tropical rainforests occur in three major geographical areas around the world.

## Raisin bread

- Most people think of it as sweet bread, and it sometimes has cinnamon in it.

## Rake

- People use rake to gather loose things like leaves, hay, and grass.

## Ramen

- Instant noodles are also space foods.

## Random

- Computers can make what appear to be random numbers.

## Ranidae

- True frogs are semi-aquatic frogs.

## Rape

- Consent is when someone agrees of their own choice without being forced to.
- Different countries have different legal definitions of rape.
- Marital rape is where the victim of rape is married to the person committing the rape.
- Prostitutes have possibly the highest rape rate in the population.
- Rape culture is a culture that lets rape happen.
- Rape is a form of sexual assault.
- Rape is a medical emergency.
- Rape is at least twice as likely to cause pregnancy as consensual sex.
- Rapists can be both male or female.
- Some adults are unable to consent to sex.
- Some people are worried about women lying about being raped and men getting unfairly punished.
- Some people believe in 'rape culture'.

## Rapid transit

- Trains run very often, and carry a lot of passengers.

## Rapids

- Rapids are where the river bed is rocky, and the river runs fast over and around the rocks.

## Rapier (missile)

- Rapier defends against fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aircraft and cruise missiles.

## Rare earth element

- Promethium is rare, because it is radioactive, and decays.

## Rashomon

- Most movies describe the same things in one way during the entire movie.

## Raspberry

- Raspberries are a popular fruit in some parts of the world.

## Raster graphics

- Computer screens are made of a raster of points.
- Every square stands for a pixel.
- Raster images are used very often.
- Some printers use a special piece of software on the computer to do that job.

## Rat

- Domestic rats are very different from wild rats, however.
- Fancy rats are domesticated brown rats.
- Female rats are smaller than male rats.
- Rats are 'opportunists'.
- Rats are large muroid rodents, mice are small ones.
- Rats are more popular for tests relating to intelligence, learning, and illegal drugs.
- Rats are omnivores, they eat lots of different types of food.
- Rats are present in almost all settlements.
- Rats are social and smart animals that can be trained.
- Rats can carry diseases.
- Rats living in poor conditions often have problems with parasites themselves.
- Some people keep rats as a pet.
- Some rats have no hair.
- Some scientists believe that the plague spread faster than the rats.

## Ratification

- Many treaties make a country do something, or change the law of the countries which agree to it.
- Treaties are signed by members of the government of a country.

## Rational number

- Rational numbers are all real numbers, and can be positive or negative.

## Rationalism

- Natural law is a theory that says that there are laws given by nature, valid everywhere.

## Raw material

- Raw materials are made into other things.

## Ray

- Rays use spiracles to take in water that is then sent over the gills.
- Rays use their pectoral fins to fly through the water.

## Razor

- Electric razors use electricity to either make blades rotate or oscillate.

## Razor shell

- Razor shells have a fragile shell, with open ends.

## Reaction intermediate

- Intermediates usually stay around for a little time because they are very reactive.

## Reaction mechanism

- People sometimes use arrow pushing to draw how electrons move around during a reaction.

## Reactivity (chemistry)

- Gold is unreactive.
- Reactivity involves both the thermodynamics and kinetics of the particular chemical reaction.
- Some substances are more reactive, and others are less reactive.

## Read-only memory

- Programming consists in removing connections.

## Reading

- Reading can be something that someone does by themself or they can read aloud.

## Real number

- Integers are also rational numbers.
- Natural numbers are also whole numbers.
- Some real numbers are called positive.
- Transcendental numbers are also irrational.
- Whole numbers are also integers.

## Reason

- People use reason to try to be certain about what is true or best.

## Receipt

- Receipts are used to show or prove that someone has got or received something.

## Received Pronunciation

- Many words have long vowel sounds.

## Rechargeable battery

- Car batteries are rechargeable.

## Recipe

- Many recipes are known from ancient Greece.

## Record label

- Entertainment lawyers are used by some to look over any contract before it is signed.

## Record producer

- Record producers help musicians and recording artists to make singles and albums.

## Recorder

- Flutes are also better for playing music which needs many chromatic notes.
- Flutes are good for playing music which has a large range of notes.
- Groups often play music that is written for several different sizes of instrument.
- Many elementary schools use plastic recorders to teach music to children.
- Many people enjoy playing in large groups.
- Recorders are made in different sizes.
- Some people play in recorder orchestras.
- Whistles are very old instruments.

## Recording studio

- Some studios are independent, but many are part of a larger business, like a record label.
- Studios are usually soundproofed, to keep outside noises from getting into recordings.

## Recruitment

- Some companies go to consultants, who know where and how to find the best people.

## Rectifier

- Rectifiers are made of metals like copper, iron, and silver.

## Red Admiral

- Huge numbers migrate.

## Red Dead Redemption

- Some examples are public hangings, ambushes, cries for help, and animal attacks.

## Red Kangaroo

- Females are tall and weigh up to .
- Males grow up to tall and weigh up to .

## Red algae

- Most species grow near tropical and subtropical shores below the low-tide mark.

## Red beans and rice

- Many people let the beans cook slowly all day.

## Red billed Quelea

- Males continue to defend the nest after the eggs hatch.
- Males defend the nest while building it and become very angry when something gets too close.
- Nests are built by the males and take about seven days to complete.

## Red dwarf

- Red dwarfs burn their fuel slowly, so they shine with less light than hot stars.
- Red dwarfs can live trillions of years, much longer than brighter stars.

## Red giant

- All new stars change hydrogen to helium through nuclear fusion.
- Red giants get their name because they appear to be colored red and they are very large.

## Red hair

- Natural redheads are often have very light colored skin.

## Redhead

- Red hair is made by genes.

## Reduction (chemistry)

- Reduction is the opposite of oxidation.

## Redwood

- Redwood trees can grow to be very large.

## Reel-to-reel tape recorders

- Tape recorders combine knowledge both on mechanics and electronics.

## Refining

- Petroleum contains hydrocarbons.
- Sugar is washed, and treated with concentrated syrup.

## Reform

- Reform seeks to improve the system as it stands, never to overthrow it.

## Reformed churches

- Different denominations use different confessions, usually based on historical reasons.

## Refraction

- Refraction is seen most often when a wave passes from one medium to a different medium.

## Refrigerant

- Refrigerants can be a liquid or a vapor, depending on their temperature and pressure.

## Reginald Punnett

- Purple allele is dominant.

## Regions of Brazil

- Cities are spread far apart in the region, and it has the lowest population density of the country.
- Highways are scarce and present mainly in the east.
- Rivers are used when possible.

## Register renaming

- Programs are composed of instructions which operate on values.

## Regular expression

- Many programming languages use or support regular expressions.

## Regurgitation

- Regurgitation can be very important to some animals, such as birds for example.

## Rehearsal

- Orchestras often have 'section rehearsal's or 'sectional's.

## Reichstag fire

- Historians still have no idea about the planning of the fire or who did it.

## Reindeer

- Male reindeer are usually bigger and heavier than the females.
- Reindeer are herd animals and live in groups.
- Reindeer are the only deer where both sexes have antlers.
- Reindeer eat mostly grass, but eat also almost any other plant.

## Reinheitsgebot

- Belgian beers are different.

## Relation (mathematics)

- Functions associate keys with values.
- Relations are classfied into four types based on mapping of elements.
- Relations can be reflexive.
- Relations can be symmetric.
- Relations can be transitive.

## Relative key

- C major is called the 'relative major' of A minor.

## Religion

- Many religions have sub-groups which are called denominations.
- Most religions have special buildings where people meet.
- Most religions make rules about human morals.
- Music is often important in religious celebrations.
- People often try to make their religious building as beautiful as possible.
- Prayer is an important ritual for many religious people.
- Rituals are an important part of the tradition of many religions.
- Some people follow more than one religion at a time.
- Some religious buildings are great works of architecture.
- Symbols are used to remind people of their religious beliefs.

## Religion and homosexuality

- Several religions forbid homosexuality or bisexuality.

## Religions of Pakistan

- Christians are the largest minority group in Pakistan.

## Religious Society of Friends

- Quakers think that the truth is very important.

## Remembrance Day

- People often bring wreaths made of poppies to Remembrance Day ceremonies.

## Remote control

- Batteries make remote controls and controllers work.

## Renal cell carcinoma

- Paraneoplastic syndromes occur in some patients.

## Renewable energy commercialization in the United States

- Wind power is a growing industry in the United States.

## Renewable energy in developing countries

- Renewable energy can also contribute to education, by providing electricity to schools.
- Renewable energy can be particularly suitable for developing countries.

## Renewable resource

- Geothermal energy uses the heat from deep underground to make electricity.
- Renewable resources are usually much cleaner.
- Solar power is the technology of obtaining usable energy from the light of the sun.

## Reproduction

- Most bacteria reproduce by asexual reproduction.
- Some organisms can either reproduce sexually or asexually.

## Reptile

- Crocodiles are more closely related to birds than they are to lizards.
- Some reptiles are more closely related to birds than they are to other reptiles.

## Republic

- Laws are made and enforced in the name of the people.

## Republicanism

- Republicanism always stands in opposition to aristocracy, oligarchy, and dictatorship.

## Requiem

- Many musicians think it was one of the greatest pieces of music ever written.

## Reservoir

- Reservoirs are used to store water for various uses like drinking.

## Resistor

- Most resistors used in electronics today are carbon resistors.
- Resistance is the restriction of current.

## Resonator

- Most musical instruments have resonators.

## Respiration

- Energy is released in a form that can be used for chemical reactions inside cells.
- Plants make their own carbohydrates during photosynthesis.
- Respiration takes place in a special structure called the 'mitochondria' inside all eukaryote cells.

## Respirator

- Respirators come in many types and sizes.

## Respiratory failure

- Respiratory failure is a direct threat to the life of the person affected.

## Respiratory system

- Gas exchange occurs in the air sacs where oxygen is exchanged with carbon dioxide.

## Retinal migraine

- Spasms often happen many times over and over again.
- Vasoconstriction can happen for different reasons including because of a medical problem.

## Revelation

- Human messengers tend to be called prophets.

## Reverberation

- Reverberation can cause echoes.

## Revolution

- Revolutions are usually political in their nature.

## Revolver (album)

- Bands normally perform songs from their latest album as a part of a concert.

## Reward

- Anthrax is a disease which can kill people.

## Rhabdomyosarcoma

- Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma is the cellular subtype in slightly more than half of patients.

## Rhamphorhynchus

- Fighter planes are fundamentally much less stable, and have to be in order to jink about.

## Rheumatoid arthritis

- Women are three times more likely than men to be victims of rheumatoid arthritis.

## Rhine-Main-Danube Canal

- Boats can now travel from Rotterdam in the Netherlands all the way to the Black Sea.

## Rhinoceros

- Loss of habitat is also a danger to rhinos.
- Rhinoceros horns are used in Asian medicine, and for dagger handles in Yemen and Oman.
- Rhinoceroses have a large horn on the nose.

## Rhinoceros Hornbill

- Hornbills use their big bills to open the tough husks of nuts and to handle large fruit.

## Rhodium

- Rhodium is found in platinum ores.
- Rhodium is used as a catalyst in some platinum alloys.

## Rhododendron

- Many people have rhododendrons in their garden or flower pot.

## Rhyl

- Many tourists visit during the summer months.

## Rhythm

- All musicians have to have a good sense of rhythm.
- Rhythms can have different patterns which can be clapped or tapped.

## Rhythmic gymnastics

- Gymnasts toss it and catch it, spin it, swing it, and roll it.
- Gymnasts use the clubs to do circles, throws, swings, plus tapping.
- Rope is a piece of equipment that rhythmic gymnasts use.

## Rhythmite

- Erosion takes place during the dry periods, and deposition takes place during the wet periods.
- Many rock formations show repeating patterns of strata.
- Patterns caused by annual changes are called 'varves'.

## Riboflavin

- People call it fortification with riboflavin when they add riboflavin to food.

## Ribosome

- Ribosomes are found in all living cells, prokaryotes as well as eukaryotes.

## Rice

- Brown rice is rice that has only had the outer layer removed.
- Rice contains a lot of carbohydrates.
- Rice is believed to have been first grown in ancient southern China and India.

## Rice wine

- True wine is made by fermenting grapes, and perhaps other fruit.

## Ricotta

- Ricotta is soft, grainy and white.

## Riding

- Riding is a subdivision of a county.

## Riding helmet

- Horses can accidentally step on a person who has fallen to the ground.

## Rifle

- Modern rifles are made for many different purposes.
- Rifles are made to shoot many different sizes of bullets and different amounts of gun powder.
- Rifles can work in different ways.

## Right whale

- Right whales are similar to bowhead whales, but smaller.

## Ring theory

- Rings are similar structures to that of integers.

## Ringed seal

- Pups are weaned after one month.
- Ringed seal are an important food item in particular for polar bears.
- Ringed seals are one of the main prey of polar bears.
- Ringed seals eat a wide variety of small prey.
- Ringed seals live throughout the Arctic Ocean.

## Rink

- Ice rinks are places for people to play ice hockey and to go ice skating.
- Ice rinks have ice on the floor if they are inside, and on the ground if they are outside.
- People go roller skating at roller rinks.

## Ripuarian

- People know where other people grew up, if they listen to their Ripuarian talk.
- Ripuarian languages are part of the west middle continental Germanic language group.

## Risotto

- Risotto is a class of Italian rice dishes cooked in broth to a creamy consistency.

## Rites of passage

- Rites of passage are ordered into three phases.
- Rites of passage celebrate and protect the person or people who are changing.

## Ritual

- Rituals can mark a passage or a change.

## River

- Many crops are grown along the sides of the Mississippi.
- Many types of fish live in it.
- Many underground rivers flow out through a cave mouth to become an ordinary river.
- Old rivers are the most useful type of river for growing crops.
- Rivers give water for cattle and other animals to drink and for people to grow plants.
- Rivers give water for drinking, bathing and washing clothes.
- Rivers give water for factories that make cloth, steel and many other products.
- Rivers often have beautiful scenery.
- Rivers sometimes have dams to hold the water for people to drink, or to make electricity.
- Some rivers flow from hills where there is no snow, but lots of rain.
- Some rivers flow underground through caves.

## River Fal

- Land use is mainly agricultural with some woodland.

## Road

- Some roads have tolls, where people pay to use the road.

## Road Town

- Ferries run during the day every day of the week.

## Roadrunner

- Roadrunners are omnivores, meaning they eat both meat and plants.
- Roadrunners have bi-parental care.
- Roadrunners search on the ground to find food.

## Roar (utterance)

- Animals roar for a few reasons.

## Roasting

- People usually roast joints of meats such as pork, beef, chicken, lamb, and duck.

## Robber

- Armed robbery means that the robber used weapons such as a gun in the robbery.
- Robbers use force or threats to take what they want.

## Roblox

- More popular games contain a lot of scripts.

## Robosexuality

- Western societies are more likely to be against, or even fear the development of robots.

## Robot

- Many factories use robots to do lots of hard work quickly and without many mistakes.
- Robots now have many uses.

## Rock (geology)

- Igneous rocks are formed when molten magma cools, either above or below the surface.
- Layers are made by deposition of sediment, organic matter, and chemical precipitates.
- Metamorphic rocks are formed by rocks coming under great pressure and high temperatures.
- Petrology is the scientific study of rocks.
- Rocks are classified by their minerals and chemical make-up.
- Sedimentary rocks are the most common rocks on Earth.

## Rock cycle

- Earth has several processes for changing rocks.
- Igneous rock is hardened magma, which can happen above or below ground.
- Sedimentary rock is compacted sediment which can come from any of the other rocks.

## Rock flour

- Some agronomists believe that rock flour has a powerful effect in restoring trace minerals to soil.

## Rock music

- Rock music has the same folk tradition as the protest song.
- Rock music is related to a number of other genres such as blues and folk.
- Rock music is song-based.

## Rock pool

- Few organisms can survive such harsh conditions.
- Marine algae can provide shelter for such organisms as nudibranchs and hermit crabs.
- Sea palms look much as palm trees do.
- Tide pools are a home for hardy organisms such as sea stars, mussels and clams.

## Rock, paper, scissors

- Paper is represented by an open hand.

## Rocket candy

- Carbon is found in charcoal or graphite.
- Metal oxides are one group of extra chemicals.
- People use many different extra chemicals.
- Potassium nitrate needs to be very hot before it melts.
- Rocket candy is made in different ways.
- Rocket candy is made of three different parts.
- Rocket candy is made of three main parts.
- Some extra chemicals are used to change the way the fuel feels and acts.
- Some extra chemicals make the rocket look better when it is launched.
- Titanium makes the rocket make sparks and flames when it is launched.

## Rocket engine

- Some rocket engines burn liquid fuels while some burn solid fuels.

## Rod cell

- Rod cells are very sensitive to light.

## Rodent

- Most rodents are small.

## Roe

- Color ranges from orange to light yellow.
- Humans eat the roe either raw or briefly cooked.

## Roe Deer

- Fawns have a reddish-brown fur, with white spots on their back and sides.

## Roger D. Kornberg

- All heredity is controlled by genes.

## Romance comics

- Stories are about love, courtship, marriage, divorce, heartbreak and other aspects of romance.

## Romanization of Ukrainian

- Transcription is the representation of the spoken word.

## Rondo

- Rondos are normally fast and lively.

## Roof

- Some pitched roofs have parts that stick out for windows.
- Some roofs are sloped, or pitched, so the rain and snow fall off easily.

## Root

- Roots are also very strong.
- Roots grow through the whole life of the plant.
- Some roots go very deep into the ground.
- Some tree roots can destroy stones.
- Some trees have roots that are above the ground 'and' underground.

## Rosacea

- Females are three times more likely than males to get rosacea.

## Rose

- Many roses have a strong, pleasant scent.
- Roses belong to the family of plants called Rosaceae.
- Some roses have decorative hips.
- Yellow roses show sunny feelings of joy, warmth, and sometimes welcome.

## Rotary evaporator

- Scientists use rotary evaporators to remove the liquid a solid is dissolved in.

## Rotation

- Many amusement rides provide rotation.

## Rotavirus

- Children usually make a complete recovery from the infection.
- Rotaviruses are very small.
- Rotaviruses infect the cells that the small intestine is made from.

## Rotifers

- Rotifers are specialists at living in habitats where water dries up regularly.
- Rotifers eat fish waste, dead bacteria, and algae.
- Rotifers have a number of unusual features.
- Some rotifers are free swimming, others move by inching along, and some are fixed.

## Rottweiler

- Dogs are pack animals.

## Rough-skinned newt

- Adults are amphibious, and live in water and on land.
- Eggs are laid in water.
- Juveniles live on land for four or five years after metamorphosis.

## Rubella

- Children recover more quickly than adults.

## Rubidium

- Rubidium chloride is the most common rubidium compound.
- Rubidium compounds makes a red-violet color in a flame.

## Rugby sevens

- Scrums still exist within sevens, composed of just three players from each team.

## Ruler

- Length is how long or short something is.
- Rulers also come in a variety of lengths.
- Rulers come in many different forms.
- Rulers measure length.

## Rumble

- Rumble strips are raised lines placed horizontally on a road.

## Ruminant

- Solids clump together to form the cud or bolus.
- Water is absorbed in the large intestine, leaving the waste.

## Run-on sentence

- English teachers say run-on sentences are wrong.

## Rural districts of Germany

- Rural districts provide services for the smaller towns and villages in an area.
- Urban districts are large towns or cities which handle their own local government.

## Russian language

- Boys have the same family name as their fathers.
- Girls also use their father's family name, but with one difference.
- Parents choose the first name for their child.

## Rusyn language

- Some linguists treat it as a distinct language.

## SNAFU

- Snafu is used mostly as a noun.

## Saasen (Reiskirchen)

- Winters are mild and summers are cool.

## Sacrament of marriage

- Marriage ends with the death of either person.

## Sacred

- Most religions have sacred books that tell about their religion.
- Most religions have sacred places that are important to their religion.
- People use the word 'sacred' or the word 'holy' for something that is special or important.

## Sacred Kingfisher

- Juveniles have rusty-brown edges on the collar and underparts.

## Sacred cow

- Several hymns refer to ten thousand and more cattle.

## Sacred site

- Many people make a special visit to a sacred site.

## Safe (container)

- Safes are available in many different security levels.
- Vaults have usually one or more rooms.

## Sahara

- Animal life is limited to gazelles, antelopes, jackals, foxes, badgers and hyena.
- Metallic minerals are very important to most Saharan countries.
- Most parts are uninhabited, but some people manage to survive in places where there is water.

## Sahel

- People keep many animals for food.

## Sail

- Some boats have many sails, and some have only one.

## Sailboat

- Wind blows against the sails, pushing the boat through the water.

## Sailing

- Sailing is also a competitive sport.

## Saint (disambiguation)

- Saints are synonymous, or are associated, with holiness.

## Saint Barthélemy

- Shell Beach is popular for families with kids as it has little surf, and lots of tide pools.

## Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha

- Agriculture is now mainly for food, except for a bit of coffee.

## Salama Moussa

- People still discuss making language simpler and more modern in Egypt.

## Salamander

- Salamanders are the only tetrapods able to regeneate limbs, as well as other body parts.
- Salamanders can drop their tail to escape predators.
- Salamanders have no external ear, and only a vestigial middle ear.
- Salamanders live in water and on land, and look rather like lizards, with four legs and a tail.
- Salamanders routinely regenerate complex tissues.
- Some salamanders stay in the water, but look like adults.

## Salami

- Many salamis are named after the city or region where they come from.
- Salami is a sausage that first came from Italy.
- Some kinds are made of beef while others mix beef and pork.

## Salinity

- Scientists use it to tell how much table salt there is in water.

## Salisbury

- Today there are only a few ruined stone foundations.

## Saliva

- Saliva begins digesting food in the mouth, and moistens food to make swallowing easier.

## Salivary gland

- Saliva consists of two fluids, 'mucous' and 'serous'.

## Sally Field

- Field has osteoporosis.

## Salmon

- Many people like to eat salmon, so the fish is also grown in fish farms.

## Salsa

- Salsa music is based on Cuban music.

## Salt

- Electricity is able to pass through electrolytes, as well as molten salts.
- Salt is used to control the amount of water in the body.
- Salty flavor is also one of the basic tastes.

## Salt evaporation pond

- Green colors come from special algae.

## Salt marsh

- Salt marshes are green, mangrove swamps are orange.

## Saltwater crocodile

- Crocodiles can also live in fresh water.
- Crocodiles can lie very still for up to one hour.
- Saltwater crocodiles are now a protected species in Australia.
- Saltwater crocodiles can go a long time without eating.

## Salvador, Bahia

- Tennis is very popular among Salvador's elites.

## Samael

- Powers are warrior angels against evil, who defend the world and people.

## Samaná Bay

- Dolphins are common in the bay most of the year.

## Samaná Province

- Tourism is very important in the province because of the beautiful beaches in the province.

## Samba

- Pieces always have clear beginnings and ends.

## Samgyetang

- Some people like to add the seasoning directly into the soup.

## Sami people

- Women also use birch and spruce to weave baskets.

## Samosa

- Samosa can be vegetarian or non-vegetarian.

## Samsara

- Animal realm is connected with ignorance.
- Human realm is connected with desire and attachment.

## San Luis Province

- Mining is mostly for construction materials such as limestone and marble.

## Sand

- Sand dunes are made when wind or a river pulls sand into a mountain-like shape.

## Sand dollar

- All sand dollars have a rigid skeleton known as a 'test'.

## Sandal Bar

- Many people also speak Urdu.

## Sandoz

- Artificial sweeteners are used in many 'Light'-products today.

## Sandpaper

- Sandpapers come in various types.

## Sandpiper

- Most species eat small invertebrates picked out of the mud or soil.
- Most species have a narrow bill, but otherwise the form and length are quite variable.
- Sandpipers have long bodies and legs, and narrow wings.

## Sandpit

- Sandboxes are often square with wooden sides.
- Sandpits are also very popular for making sandcastles.

## Sandwich

- Some people prefer to eat a sandwich with both hands.

## Santa Catarina (state)

- Many towns still have many parts of the German culture.

## Santa Cruz Province, Argentina

- Sheep are also important for the economy.

## Santa Cruz del Seibo

- Cattle raising is the most important activity in the municipality.

## Santa Fe Province

- Cattle are important to the province for both meat and milk.

## Santiago Province (Dominican Republic)

- Cattle are raised in the south central and western parts of the province.

## Santorini

- Bottled water is recommended for drinking.
- Most hotels provide internet access for their guests.

## Sapotaceae

- Distribution is pantropical.

## Sapphire

- Red corundum is called Ruby.
- Sapphires have long history.

## Saprophyte

- Some fungi are parasites on living organisms, but most are saprophytes.

## Sarayu

- Sarayu river is mentioned in Ramayana.

## Sari (clothing)

- Women wrap it around their body.

## Sartène

- Sartene wine is well known amongst wine buffs as being a good drop.

## Sash

- Sashes traditionally form part of formal military uniform and the royal attire.

## Satellite (artificial)

- Low orbits work well for satellites that take pictures of the Earth.

## Satellite (natural)

- Moons are natural satellites.
- People also use rockets to send machines into orbit around the Earth.

## Satire

- Satire can either be in paintings, plays, books, songs, TV or movies.
- Satire often points out ironic or bad things that powerful people are doing.

## Saturated fat

- Saturated fats are a kind of fat.
- Saturated fats are bad for people.

## Saturn

- Astronomers believe that the lightning observed in Saturn is the strongest ever seen.
- Scientists believe that the rings are the material left after a moon broke apart.
- Similar interactions cause the northern lights on Earth.

## Sauce

- Sauces are an essential element in cuisines all over the world.

## Saudi Arabia

- Animal life includes wolves, hyenas, mongooses, baboons, hares, sand rats, and jerboas.
- Marital rape is legal there.
- Most people speak the Arabic language.

## Sauerbraten (video game)

- Maps are made out of cubes, which can be made longer or shorter and can be reshaped.

## Sauna

- Some saunas are only for men, or only for women.

## Sausage

- Sausages are some of the oldest foods.
- Sausages often have meat from the animal's head, lips, cheeks, and other parts.

## Savior

- Many religions have a Savior, though the way they use the idea varies.

## Saw

- Some blades make very smooth cuts.

## Scale model

- Scale models are made or collected for many reasons.

## Scallop

- Historians believe the pagans first used the scallop shell as a symbol of fertility.
- Most scallops are filter feeders.
- Most scallops live freely.
- Rays are the main predator of bay scallops.
- Red roe comes from female scallops.
- Scallops are popular in both Eastern and Western cooking.
- Scallops have a central adductor muscle.
- Scallops live in all of the world's oceans.
- Siphons bring water over a filtering structure.
- White roe comes from males.

## Scalloped hammerhead

- Hammerhead sharks are the most commonly caught sharks for finning.
- Young ones grow slowly compared to other sharks.

## Scandium

- Scandium is a metal in a group known as the transition metals.

## Scarcity

- Real scarcity can also exist by over use of non-renewable resources.

## Scarecrow

- Scarecrows are sometimes characters in stories.

## Scarf

- Many Muslim women wear a headscarf known as a hijab.

## Schism (religion)

- Heresy is to deny the authority of a established authority.
- Schism means that the opposing parties have a disagreement within the establishment.

## Schist

- Dimension stone is stone that has been selected and cut to specific shapes or sizes.
- Most schists are mica schists, but graphite and chlorite schists are also common.

## Schizoaffective disorder

- People suffering from it also have mood problems like depression or mania.

## Schizoid personality disorder

- Many schizoids are asexual.

## Schizophrenia

- Delusions involve imagining that someone wants to harm the person or are very complex.
- Levels are reduced in people with schizophrenia.
- Schizophrenia has great human and economic costs.
- Schizophrenia usually appears earlier in men.
- Some people do recover completely and others function well in society.
- Symptoms can include acting as though one is in a daze.

## Scholasticism

- Classical philosophy is the philosophy developed in Ancient Greece.
- Scholasticism emphasises the use of dialectic.

## School

- Schools help people recognise socially accepted norms and behaviour.
- Some people attend school longer than others.

## School holiday

- Governments often pass laws on the total number of school days for public schools.

## Schrödinger's cat

- Classic physics explains most physical interactions, like why a ball bounces when it drops.
- Mathematics are used to show how likely something is to happen to the particle.

## Science

- Research uses the scientific method.
- Science makes models of nature, models of our universe, and medicine.
- Science makes use of mathematics, and it makes observations and experiments.
- Science produces accurate facts, scientific laws and theories.
- Scientific research uses hypotheses based on ideas or earlier knowledge.

## Science fiction

- New Wave is science fiction writing with a lot of experimentation.
- Science fiction changes over time.
- Science fiction is different from fantasy.
- Some stories can be in two or more genres at the same time.
- Time travel is a popular subject in modern science fiction, in print, movies, and television.

## Science park

- Science parks are found all over the world, but they mostly exist in developed countries.

## Scientific method

- All scientific work begins with having a question to ask.
- Scientists try to let reality speak for itself.
- Some scientists spend most of their lives learning how to do good experiments.

## Scientific model

- Scientific models are used as a basis for scientific work.

## Scientific theory

- Science has many branches.

## Scientist

- Scientists are more likely to be atheists than the rest of the general population.
- Scientists can work in different areas of science.
- Scientists work for governments, companies, schools and research institutes.
- Some scientists teach at universities and other places and train people to become scientists.

## Scientology

- Man consists of a body, a mind, and a spirit.

## Scion

- Scion is marketed to young car buyers.

## Scissor-tailed flycatcher

- Wings are sooty black with a touch of scarlet at the shoulders.

## Scissors

- Knives are better than scissors for some uses.

## Sclerophyll

- Sclerophyllous plants occur in many parts of the world.
- Wildfires often occur.

## Scone

- Scone can also be a slang word for 'head', 'insane', or 'angry'.
- Some people even enjoy buttering their scones for themselves.

## Scooter

- Some scooters have a motor, some have pedals, and some are pushed with the foot.

## Scorpion

- Scorpions are an independent species, only relying on their mother until they reach maturity.

## Scotland

- Football is the most popular sport in Scotland.
- Golf is a popular sport in Scotland.

## Scott Mills

- Mills is openly gay.

## Scottsdale, Arizona

- Winters are mild and summers are very hot.

## Scouting

- Scouts spend their time outdoors, whenever possible.

## Screw

- Machine screws have threads which have to be matched with nuts with female threads.
- Screw threads are measured either in millimeters or in numbers.

## Scuba diving

- Divers also use snorkeling equipment.

## Scurvy

- Babies start eating again after one or two days of help.

## Scute

- Scutes are similar to scales and serve the same function.

## Scyphozoa

- Scyphozoans have an internal jelly-like material.
- Scyphozoans move through the water by contracting and relaxing the muscles of their umbrella.

## Sea anemone

- Some sea anemones live in symbiosis with other animals.

## Sea cucumber

- Most sea cucumbers are scavengers.
- Sea cucumbers communicate with each other by sending hormone signals through the water.
- Sea cucumbers have a unique respiratory system, and effective defences against predators.
- Sea cucumbers have between ten and thirty such tentacles, depending on the species.
- Sea cucumbers live on the floor of the ocean.

## Sea lion

- Sea lions are also fierce fighters, just like lions.
- Sea lions live all around the world, except in the Atlantic Ocean.

## Sea snake

- All snakes are good swimmers, but only real sea snakes live their whole lives in the ocean.
- Most sea snakes are able to breathe through their skin.
- Most sea snakes prey on fish, especially eels.
- Sea snakes are found in warm coastal waters from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific.

## Sea spider

- Sea spiders are found in all oceans.

## Sea urchin

- Sea urchins are one of the favorite foods of sea otters and is also wolf eels.

## Seabird

- Many seabirds live 'at sea', that is, far away from land.

## Seahorse

- Seahorses are the only fish that experience true male pregnancy.
- Seahorses rely on camouflage to avoid detection.

## Seal (device)

- Most governments still put seals on important documents.

## Seamount

- Seamounts are one of the most common oceanic ecosystems in the world.

## Search engine

- Search engines are some of the most advanced websites on the web.
- Search engines are very useful to find information about anything quickly and easily.

## Seaweed

- Seaweeds occupy a wide range of ecological niches.

## Sebaceous gland

- Sebaceous glands are involved in skin problems such as oily skin, acne, and keratosis pilaris.

## Secondary sex characteristic

- Babies are born through the space between the three bones of a woman's pelvis.

## Secretion

- Eukaryotic cells have a highly evolved process of 'secretion'.

## Sedative

- Some people are addicted to sedatives.

## Sedimentary rock

- Igneous rocks have a volcanic origin.

## Seed

- Seeds are often hard and very small, but some are larger.
- Seeds are often inside fruits.
- Seeds carry the food that helps the new plant begin to grow.
- Some plants make a lot of seeds, some make only a few.

## Seed dispersal

- Many fruits are eaten animals, and the seeds are dropped after the fruit is digested.
- Many nut trees grow near places that flood quite often.
- Palm trees use water to disperse their coconuts.
- Poppy seeds are inside a little capsule that has little openings around the top.
- Some fruits are carried on the fur of mammals.
- Some seeds are very small and light, almost like dust.
- Traffic contributes to seed dispersal.

## Seesaw

- Children often like to play on seesaws.

## Segmentation

- Vertebrates have a segmented vertebral column.

## Seine

- Draft is a word describe the height of the part of a ship that is below the water line.

## Seismology

- Seismologists can find the location of earthquakes by plotting received vibrations on a map.

## Seizure

- Nerves transmit information.

## Seiðr

- Many scholars say that seid was like shamanism.

## Selenic acid

- Selenic acid is made by oxidation of selenium dioxide with hydrogen peroxide.

## Selenium

- Most selenium compounds are colorless.
- Selenium deficiency is rare.
- Selenium is a trace element in the human body.
- Selenium is found most in sulfide ores like pyrite.
- Selenium is gotten as a byproduct.
- Selenium is made by oxidizing selenide ores to selenium dioxide.
- Selenium is used in photocells.
- Some coal has selenium in it.
- Some selenium compounds are very toxic and harmful to things that live in water.

## Selenium dioxide

- Selenium dioxide can dissolve in water to make toxic selenium compounds.
- Selenium dioxide is a white solid.
- Selenium dioxide is used as a coloring in glass.
- Selenium dioxide is used in making organic compounds.
- Selenium dioxide is very rare as a mineral.

## Selenium disulfide

- Selenium sulfide is a poorly known chemical compound.

## Selenium tetrachloride

- Selenium tetrachloride is a yellow or white solid.

## Selenium trioxide

- Selenium trioxide is a white solid.

## Selenous acid

- Selenous acid is a weak acid.
- Selenous acid is very toxic.

## Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology

- Most mechanical failures result from gradual wear.

## Self-esteem

- Some people think that self-esteem is linked to depression, eating disorders and bullying.

## Self-injury

- Prisoners are also more likely to self-harm.
- Some African tribes use scarification as a symbol of beauty and strength.
- Some people go through pain to change the way they look, such as in ear piercing.

## Self-replication

- Computer viruses reproduce using the hardware and software already present on computers.
- Memes reproduce using the human mind and culture as their reproductive machinery.

## Selfishness

- Selfishness is the opposite of selflessness.

## Semen

- Men ejaculate different amounts of semen.
- Older men make less semen.
- Seminal plasma protects and provides food for sperm as they travel inside a woman's body.
- Some orchids have underground tubers, which are swollen roots used by plants for storing food.
- Studies seem to say that semen is an anti-depressant.

## Semimetal

- Some properties are like a nonmetal.

## Seminal vesicle

- Seminal fluid has proteins, enzymes, fructose, mucus, vitamin C and flavins.

## Semisolid

- Butter can be a semisolid when it is warm.

## Sensation

- Cones are exceptionally abundant in the fovea.
- Cones are reactive to the three colors of red, blue, and green.
- Light enters the eyes through the cornea.

## Sense

- Hearing is the sense of sound that comes into our ears.
- Sight is the sense of seeing things with our eyes.

## Sensor

- Sensors are used in everyday objects.

## Sensory system

- Ears hear sounds.
- End organs feel.
- Fishes have a sense system which no land animal has.
- Most amphibian larvae have a similar system.
- Some fish can sense patterns of electrical current in the water.

## Separatism

- Racial separatists are against their members marrying with other races.

## September 12

- Palestinian terrorists blow up three hijacked airliners in Jordan.

## September 26

- British forces occupy Philadelphia, Pennsylvania during the American Revolutionary War.

## September 7

- Brazil becomes independent from Portugal.

## Septicemic plague

- Septicemic plague can cause the blood to form small clots through the body.

## Septum

- Fungi produce septa to partition filamentous hyphae into discrete cells.

## Sequence

- Sequences can also be infinite, which means they keep going and never end.

## Sequence dance

- Sequence dancing in general is much older than modern ballroom dances.
- Sequence dancing is a competitive sport as well as a social pastime.

## Serenity (movie)

- River is a seventeen-year old genius with special powers.

## Serfdom

- Serfdom is the forced labour of serfs, on the fields of the land owners.

## Serial number

- Sequence numbers are almost always non-negative, and typically start at zero or one.
- Serial numbers can be very useful for quality control.

## Serum (blood)

- Blood is centrifuged to remove cellular components.

## Service (economics)

- Demand can vary by season, time of day, etc.

## Sesame oil

- Sesame oil can go bad if it is exposed to air and sunlight.

## Session key

- Session keys introduce complexities in a cryptosystem.

## Set

- Some sets are very important to mathematics.

## Set theory

- Sets are collections of objects.

## Seventh-day Adventist Church

- Smaller regions are administered by divisions, union conferences and local conferences.

## Sewage

- Sewage is mostly water but it also has many microbes some of which can be harmful.

## Sewage treatment

- Sewage stays in a 'first' tank until solids fall to the bottom.
- Some works have rocks or pieces of plastic for the bacteria to grow on.

## Sex

- Hermaphrodites produce both male and female gametes.
- Offspring produced sexually are genetically somewhat different from either parent.
- Sex creates variation in offspring.
- Sex is used by plants and animals, and also by fungi and various single-celled organisms.
- Sexual reproduction is a process that can only be found in eukaryotes.
- Some bacteria use conjugation to transfer genetic material between bacteria.
- Some fish change sex over the course of their life.

## Sex determination

- Many fish change sex over the course of their life.
- Many insects use a sex determination system based on the number of sex chromosomes.
- Many reptiles have temperature-dependent sex determination.
- Sex is a method of reproduction which is widespread among living things.

## Sex organ

- All animals have some kind of sex organs.
- Some women are born without a hymen.

## Sexagenary cycle

- Tables show specific years in the context of a repeating sexagenary cycle.

## Sexism

- Hatred of men is called misandry.
- Hatred of women is called misogyny.

## Sexual abuse

- Disabled people are more vulnerable to sexual assault for a number of reasons.
- Some groups of people are more likely to be sexually abused than others.

## Sexual arousal

- Sex is as frequent as it is casual, a social tool used to strengthen and maintain bonds.

## Sexual conflict

- Evidence indicates that intralocus conflict is important in the evolution of many traits.

## Sexual intercourse

- Anal sex can still pass sexually transmitted diseases from one partner to another.
- Many governments have laws relating to sex.
- Sexual intercourse is the natural and most common way to make a baby.

## Sexual reassignment surgery

- Every person is different.

## Sexual reproduction

- Offspring is made by a sperm fertilising an ovum from the female.

## Sexual selection

- Traits selected by mate choice are called 'ornaments'.

## Shale

- Black shales are deposited in anoxic or low oxygen environments, such as in stagnant water columns.

## Shamanism

- Shamanism is different from animism.
- Shamans can talk to spirits.

## Shame

- Shame is rooted in a social or cultural environment.

## Shamrock

- Some people wear sprigs of shamrock in a buttonhole on the holiday.

## Shania Twain

- Twain is a long-time vegetarian.

## Shape

- Plane figures made of lines are called polygons.
- Some shapes are special.

## Sharecropping

- Sharecroppers are almost always poor, and are often in debt to landowners or other people.

## Shark

- Cartilage is tough, rubbery material which is less rigid than bone.
- Dead fish can attract sharks.
- Pups are born with a full set of teeth, and are capable of taking care of themselves.
- Sharks are a common seafood in many places, including Japan and Australia.
- Sharks have different-shaped teeth, depending on what they eat.
- Sharks have keen olfactory sense organs in the short duct between the front and back nasal openings.
- Sharks have skin covered in millions of tiny teeth-like scales that point to the tail.
- Some sharks are oviparous, laying their eggs in the water.

## Shed

- Sheds used on farms can be large and tall structures.
- Some people use their shed to do hobbies or as a workshop.
- Some sheds are large structures framed by wood.
- Some sheds are made out of plastic.
- Some sheds are small open-sided structures with tin rooves.

## Sheet music

- People often confuse sheet music with printed music.

## Shelf life

- Bottle conditioning allows yeasts to remain in the beer after it is bottled.
- Examples are the breakdown of many chemical explosives into more unstable compounds.
- Shelf life is different from 'expiration date'.
- Shelf life is linked to food quality, expiration date to food safety.
- Shelf life is the length of time that food can be stored.
- Some companies use induction sealing and vacuum pouches to add to the shelf life of their products.

## Shell (projectile)

- Shells usually have the shape of a cylinder but taper towards the front end to form a point.

## Shellfish

- Some crustaceans commonly eaten are the shrimp, prawn, lobster, crayfish, and crab.

## Shemini Atzeret

- Some synagogues repeat the reading many times until every eligible adult is honored.

## Shepherd

- Sheepdog trials are still popular today.

## Sherbet

- Most sherbets are flavored with fruit flavors.

## Sherman, Texas

- Manufacturing is a big part of the local economy.

## Sherwood Forest

- Legend claims that they lived near the Major Oak.

## Shield volcano

- Shield volcanoes are formed by lava that flows easily.
- Shield volcanoes are known to form on other planets.

## Ship

- Most modern ships have diesel engines.
- Ships are used for travel, trade and war.

## Shirt

- Some shirts have sleeves, which cover the arms.

## Shoaling and schooling

- Fish are in danger of being eaten if they are separated from the school.
- Fish get many benefits from shoaling.
- Herring are among the more spectacular schooling fish.
- Herrings have excellent hearing, and their schools react very fast to a predator.
- Sardines have a short life-cycle, living only two or three years.
- Shoals are more vulnerable to predator attack.
- Some fish spend most of their time schooling.

## Shock wave

- Bombs are made more dangerous because of shockwaves.
- Bombs create shockwaves.

## Shoe

- People usually wear shoes in public.
- Rubber boots are used in rainy day.
- Shoes come in pairs, with one shoe for each foot.
- Slippers are a kind of indoor shoe.

## Shonisaurus

- Teeth are set in sockets, but are known only in a few, small individuals.

## Shooting

- Shooting is also an Olympic sport.
- Shooting is used for hunting birds such as grouse or pheasant, rabbits etc.

## Shore crabs

- Shore crabs are a nocturnal predator which means it hunts at night.
- Shore crabs live on beaches and rocky shores.

## Short-beaked Echidna

- Captive breeding is difficult, partly because of the relatively infrequent breeding cycle.
- Fertilisation occurs in the oviduct.
- Retraction requires the contraction of two internal muscles.

## Shorts

- Shorts are worn either as outer garment or as underwear.

## Shot glass

- Spirits are usually drunk out of shot glasses.

## Shoulder rest

- Many violinists prefer just to put a piece of cloth or some other form of padding on their shoulder.

## Shovelnose frog

- Some species are kept as pets.

## Shower

- Showers have a shower head that squirts out water.

## Shrike

- Most shrike species live in Eurasia and Africa, with just two breeding in North America.

## Shrimp

- Adult shrimp are filter feeding benthic animals that live close to the bottom.

## Shrine

- People visit the shrines to pray for themselves and also for the dead.
- Shrines are built in the surroundings of the grave of pious men.
- Shrines are common in Muslim countries.

## Shrub

- Shrubs can be either deciduous or evergreen.

## Shuttle

- More complicated shuttles incorporate bobbins or pirns.

## Siberian Husky

- Huskies show a balance of power, speed and endurance.
- Male huskies are usually thicker in appearance than female huskies.

## Siberian Intervention

- Canadian soldier poses with boys in Vladivostok.

## Siberian tiger

- Siberian tigers are the largest of all tigers, as well as the largest of all cats.
- Siberian tigers feed mainly on wild boar, elk and deer, but they also eat lynx and even bears.
- Siberian tigers have less orange in their coats, and have less stripes.
- Siberian tigers live alone and only come together in mating season.

## Sick building syndrome

- Sensitive individuals can have long-term health effects.

## Sickle-cell disease

- Low oxygen increases the problem.
- Painful crisis involves flank, back and thigh pains that can be relieved by treatment.
- Thalassemia increases red cell flexibility.

## Sierra Leone

- Football is by far the most popular sport in Sierra Leone.

## Sight

- Sight is the resulting perception.

## Sight-reading

- Some pianists are very good at sight-reading.

## Sigma bond

- Sigma bonds can involve s, p, d or f orbitals.

## Sigmatropic reaction

- Chemists also count atoms when naming a sigmatropic shift where a hydrogen atom moves.

## Sign

- Leaves turn brown and fall off deciduous trees in the Autumn.

## Sign language

- Fingerspelling is a tool.
- Linguists use it for research on sign languages.
- People use it to spell names, acronyms and other words from spoken languages.
- Sign language is the most important part of deaf culture.
- Sign languages are an important way for deaf people to communicate.
- Sign languages are real languages.
- Sign languages can be similar to each other.
- Sign languages can develop from the same source.
- Sign languages can influence each other.
- Sign languages use hands and are understood with the eyes.
- Some children are born deaf.
- Some deaf children learn to speak and lip-read a spoken language.
- Some deaf people can also understand spoken words by looking at a speaker's lips.
- Some people lose their hearing later in life.
- Some signs are made with only one hand, and others are made with both hands.
- Spoken languages use sounds from the mouth and are understood with the ears.

## Signal processing

- Signal processing is the analysis, interpretation and manipulation of acquired signals.

## Signature song

- Signature songs can be songs that helped boost an artists fan base, popularity, fame, and bookings.

## Signing Time!

- Research shows that sign language can help children's learning ability to grow.

## Sika Deer

- Sika deer are native to Taiwan to Japan, but they have been introduced to many parks in Europe.

## Sikh temple

- Festivals are celebrated there.

## Sikhism

- Bad karma is taught to be caused by pride, anger, greed, attachment and lust.

## Silicon

- Sand is a compound of silicon known as silicon dioxide or silica.

## Silk

- Most spiders make a natural fiber that is also called silk.
- Perspiration makes silk yellow.
- Silk fibers are very strong.
- Silk is resistant to most mineral acids, except for sulfuric acid, which dissolves it.

## Silkworm

- Females are about two to three times bigger than the males, but similarly colored.
- Silkworms are very hungry.
- Silkworms eat mulberry leaves.

## Silky shark

- Silky sharks are considered dangerous to humans because of their aggressive nature and size.
- Silky sharks are important to longline and gillnet fisheries in many parts of the world.
- Silky sharks are normally dark grey with a shade of bronze, but are sometimes a golden-brown colour.

## Sill (geology)

- Sills are fed by dykes as they form from a lower magma source.

## Siltstone

- Silt is the product of physical weathering, such as freezing and thawing.

## Silver

- Nitric acid dissolves it, though, to make silver nitrate.
- Silver compounds are disinfectants.
- Silver compounds are toxic.
- Silver compounds can be brown, black, yellow, gray, or colorless.
- Silver is a soft metal.
- Silver is also in chemical compounds.
- Silver is extracted from the earth in several ways.
- Silver is used as a catalyst.
- Some silver compounds are used in creams that help burns heal.

## Silver iodate

- Silver iodate' is a chemical compound.

## Silver iodide

- Silver iodide is a yellow solid.
- Silver iodide is sprinkled in clouds to make rain.
- Silver iodide is toxic.

## Silver nitrate

- Silver nitrate is a colorless crystalline solid.

## Silver(I) carbonate

- Silver compounds can irritate skin.

## Silver(I) fluoride

- Silver compounds can stain skin.

## SimCity

- Power plants make power so the city can have electricity.
- Zones are the only places where buildings can develop.

## SimCity 4

- Cities are grouped into regions, which allow different cities in the same region to be connected.

## SimCity DS

- Zones are the places where buildings can develop.

## Simile

- Metaphors use indirect comparisons, without the words 'like' or 'as'.
- Similes use comparisons, with the words 'like' or 'as'.

## Simple machine

- All mechanical machines are made by combining simple machines.

## Simplicity

- Simple living says that a person needs only few and basic things to be happy.

## Simplified English

- People continue developing simplified English today.

## Simulation

- Simulations often use computers or television.

## Singapore

- Most foreigners come from Asia.
- Singaporean food is an example of the many different cultures in the country.

## Singapore strategy

- Japan consists of many islands.

## Singer

- Singers can sing as a solo, or in a group or a choir.
- Sopranos have a higher range and altos have a lower range.

## Singing

- Most people can sing notes which cover more than an octave.
- Rap is a kind of singing in which the rhythm is the most important thing.
- Some men are able to train their voices to sing alto by using a falsetto voice.

## Single person

- Some people actively search for a mate, others simply wait until the right person comes along.

## Singular

- Concepts are nouns which usually take the singular.

## Sink

- Some sinks come with a soap dispenser, which gives out soap to help clean things.

## Sirenidae

- Sirens are found only in the southeastern United States and northern Mexico.

## Size-exclusion chromatography

- Smaller molecules can pass through a pore and then pass through another one.

## Skateboard

- Modern decks are different in size.
- Most decks are made with six to nine-plywood layers.
- Some decks made from maple plywood are dyed to make many different colored plywood.

## Skeleton

- Skeletons can be inside the body or outside the body.

## Ski bindings

- Ski bindings' keep ski boots connected to skis.

## Ski boots

- Ski boots are connected to skis by ski bindings.
- Ski boots keep the feet of skiers warm.

## Ski jumping

- Ski jumping is a part of the Winter Olympic Games.

## Ski lift

- Ski lifts' take people up and down a mountain.

## Skiing

- Alpine skiing is a contest of speed.
- Green circles are the easiest trail.
- Red trails are rare.
- Skiers ski anywhere where there is snow.

## Skimmed milk

- Skimmed milk is more popular in the United States than Britain.

## Skin

- Birds have feathers on their skin.
- Rodents have skin under their fur.
- Some people have more hair, or hair that is easier to see, and some have less.

## Skin cancer

- Most skin cancers develop in the epidermis.
- Skin cancer is the most commonly diagnosed type of cancer.

## Skin graft

- Identical twins make the perfect donors for each other because they are genetically identical.

## Skink

- Many skinks are carnivorous, which means they eat meat.
- Skinks are different from other lizards.

## Skipper (butterfly)

- Skippers have their antennae clubs hooked backward like a crochet.

## Skittles

- Skittles made in Victoria, Australia are sold in the Australian and New Zealand markets.

## Skunk

- Some people keep skunks as pets.

## Skype

- Skype clients can become supernodes.

## Skyscraper

- Many large cities have many skyscrapers.

## Sleep

- Deep sleep is necessary for growth and healing.
- Fever can lead to bad dreams.
- Many people sleep for a short time in the early afternoon for a quick rest.
- Poor sleep can be a side effect of some medications.

## Sleep apnea

- Sleep apnea is a risk factor of arteriosclerotic disease.
- Sleep apnea is a treatable disease.

## Sleep disorder

- Medications sometimes work fast.

## Sleep paralysis

- Studies suggest that many people get sleep paralysis at least once in their lives.

## Sleepwalking

- Estimates say that that one to two percent of adults are sleepwalkers.

## Sleet

- Ice pellets are a type of frozen precipitation.
- Ice pellets are usually smaller than hailstones.

## Slide rule

- Most slide rules have three linear strips of the same length.
- Scientific notation is used to track the decimal point in more formal calculations.

## Sloth

- Most sloths are about the size of a small dog and they have short, flat heads.

## Slovak language

- V is more like English 'w'.

## Slug

- Slugs belong to several different families which also include snails with shells.
- Snails are gastropods with a coiled shell large enough for the animal can retract inside it.

## Slug (rapper)

- Slug is from Minnesota.

## Small White

- Females also have two black spots in the center of the forewings.

## Small business

- Independence is another good thing about owning a small business.
- Small businesses are common in many countries.

## Smile

- Smiles usually show happiness.
- Smileys can change depending on where the person typing the smiley is.
- Smileys typed on the computer are called emoticons.

## Smiley

- Smileys are used by many people in emails and other types of computer messages.
- Some people make the smiley without the hyphen for a nose.

## Smilodon

- Radiographs reveal exceptional forelimb strength in the sabertooth cat, 'Smilodon fatalis'.

## Smith (metalwork)

- Machinists are metalsmiths who produce high-precision parts and tools.

## Smoke

- Tobacco smoke can hurt the mouth, throat, and lungs.

## Smoke grenade

- Armies also use smoke grenades to hide soldiers from the enemy.
- Smoke bombs are used to hide positions and objects from sight behind a thick cloud of smoke.

## Smoothie

- Milk shakes are also a cold drink made with an electric blender.
- Smoothies are similar to milk shakes.

## Snack

- People eat snacks if they are hungry between meals.
- Snacks are easy to eat and portable, in most cases.
- Vegetables are a healthful snack.

## Snail

- Aquatic snails are in other orders, and usually have gills.
- Aquatic snails are often carnivorous.
- Land snails eat vegetables and fruits, such as lettuce, carrots, cucumber and apples.
- Many animals eat snails.
- Shells are many different shapes, sizes, and colours.
- Snails are found all over the world.
- Snails are invertebrates, which are animals with no backbones.
- Snails can absorb mineral nutrients through their foot by simply sitting on a rock containing it.
- Snails use their radula to cut food.
- Some snails are aquatic, and live in water.

## Snake

- All snakes eat other animals,some snakes are venomous.
- Snakes have lots of colors on their scales.
- Some snakes can go as long as six months without a good meal.

## Sniper

- Most police snipers are trained by the military.
- Police departments train and use snipers.
- Snipers shoot targets that are far away.
- Snipers usually wear camouflage clothing, to avoid being seen.
- Some snipers are famous for having killed hundreds of enemy soldiers.

## Snoopy

- Snoopy is a great cosplayer.

## Snow

- Snow can also be dangerous, as it can lower visibility and make driving very difficult.
- Snow comes in all different shapes and sizes.
- Snow is used for some winter sport activities like skiing and sledding.
- Snow plows are used to remove snow from roads to make driving easier and safer.

## Snow leopard

- Snow leopards prefer to ambush prey from above, using broken terrain to conceal their approach.

## Snowball

- Larger snowballs are made by using a ball the size of a hand and rolling it on the ground.

## Snowboarding

- Some snowboarders like to ride over jumps and do tricks.

## Snowmobile

- Snowmobile studs made from steel or stainless steel with carbide tips are installed in the tread.
- Some snowmobiles have skis in the front for steering.

## Snuff

- People take a bit of snuff between their fingers and put it in their nostrils to smell it.

## Soap

- Egyptian documents says that a soap-like substance was used in the preparation of wool for weaving.
- Hand soaps are only acidic enough to remove unwanted skin oils.
- Soaps are made from animal fats or vegetable oils.

## Soap bubble

- Children enjoy playing with bubbles.
- Every soap is different, and environmental conditions influence performance, too.
- Some artists create giant bubbles or tubes, often enveloping objects or even humans.

## Soba

- Most toppings are added without much cooking, although some are deep-fried.

## Social Cognitive Theory

- Attention is determined by a variety of variables.
- Feedback allows an individual to control and adjust their goals in a more reasonable manner.
- Goals have strong motivational effects.

## Social Darwinism

- Evolution is a concept from biology that tries to explain how different life-forms change over time.

## Social capital

- Social capital is a lot like real capital.
- Society works best when there is plenty of social capital.

## Social contract

- Laws help to make sure people have rights and that their rights are taken care of.

## Social network

- Some social networks are held together by the ties of religion.

## Social responses to the idea of evolution

- Some people believe in 'guided evolution' or 'theistic evolution'.

## Social status

- People earn social status by their own work.

## Social work

- Social workers are provided by the government.

## Socialism

- Social democracy is a form of socialism that tries to mix parts of communism with capitalism.
- Socialism is an economic and governmental system where the workers own and run companies.
- Socialists believe that everything in society is made by the cooperative efforts of the people.

## Socialist country

- Socialism is placed in between capitalism and communism.

## Sociocultural Theory

- Children use make-believe play to test multiple skills and achieve important cultural abilities.
- Private speech takes place when children talk to themselves.

## Sociology

- Many sociologists also do research outside of the university.
- Sociologists often use statistics to count and measure patterns in how people act or behave.
- Sociology includes many sub-fields that examine different aspects of society.
- Sociology is a social science.
- Some sociologists combine different research methods.

## Sock

- People often refer to sleeves that cover phones as 'socks'.
- Socks come in an array of different colors.

## Sock puppet

- Sock puppets are controlled by putting a hand through a sock.

## Sod

- Some sod is grown agriculturally, and is sold to landscapers who use it to quickly get a lawn.

## Sodium

- Sodium compounds are used in soaps, toothpaste, baking and antiacids.
- Sodium ions are found in the ocean.
- Sodium is a light, silver-coloured metal.
- Sodium is so soft that it can be easily cut with a knife.

## Sodium azide

- Sodium azide is very toxic.

## Sodium bromide

- Sodium bromide is a white solid.
- Sodium bromide is only toxic in large amounts, like sodium chloride.

## Sodium chlorite

- Sodium chlorite is a colorless solid.

## Sodium nitrite

- Nitrites can form toxic chemicals when heated.
- Some people get headaches when they eat nitrites.

## Sodium permanganate

- Permanganates are toxic.

## Sodium phosphide

- Sodium phosphide is a black solid.
- Sodium phosphide is flammable, making toxic gases when burned.

## Sodium telluride

- Sodium telluride is made by reacting tellurium and sodium in liquid ammonia.
- Sodium telluride is used to make organic tellurium compounds.

## Software Testing

- Software testing is meant to see how the software works under different conditions.

## Software bug

- Most computer programs have bugs.

## Software engineering

- Software engineering can be very difficult work.
- Software engineers use many tools and practices in making software.

## Soil erosion

- Crops are the foods that farmers grow.
- People can cut level sides into the side of hills to create a place to grow crops.
- Terraces are level places that have been made by people on hill sides.

## Sol (colloid)

- Sols can change into viscosity quickly if they are thixotropic.

## Solar cell

- Solar cells are regarded as one of the key technologies towards a sustainable energy supply.
- Solar cells have many apps.

## Solar eclipse

- Eclipses are total only in a narrow track along the Earth, and only for a few minutes.

## Solar energy

- Solar cells have many applications.
- Solar cookers are an inexpensive and environmentally sound alternative to traditional ovens.

## Solar flare

- Solar flares are powered by the sudden release of magnetic energy that is stored in the corona.
- Solar flares occur in active regions around sunspots.

## Solar panel

- Solar panels make renewable energy.
- Solar shingles are a new type of solar panel that look like ordinary asphalt roof shingles.
- Solar shingles are more expensive and less durable than normal solar panels.

## Solder

- Some solders have a flux core, where the flux is inside the solder.

## Solid

- Liquids become solid by freezing.
- Minerals are natural solids formed through many geological processes under high pressures.
- Most metals are strong, dense, and good conductors of both electricity and heat.

## Solid-state chemistry

- Chemists often melt the reactants together and then later anneal the solidified melt.
- Many solids react readily with reactive gases such as chlorine, iodine, oxygen or others.
- Researchers serve industry, as well as answering academic questions.
- Technology helps solid-state inorganic chemistry.

## Solitary confinement

- Solitary confinement has many other names.
- Some prisoners are considered dangerous to other people in the prison.

## Solo (music)

- Solos are common in classical music and jazz.

## Solution

- Gases can dissolve in liquids.

## Solvent

- Solvents are usually clear and colorless liquids and many have a characteristic smell.

## Solvent extraction

- Benzoic acid is extracted from an organic compound.
- Solvent extraction is used in the processing of perfumes, vegetable oil, or biodiesel.

## Soma

- Mortals also drink it, giving then visions that are thought to be divine.
- Soma is like the Greek drink, ambrosia.

## Somatic cell

- Somatic cells are usually diploid, except where there is polyploidy.

## Somatosensory system

- Visceral senses have to do with sensory information from within the body, such as stomach aches.

## Song

- Some people form bands which write and record songs to make money from it.

## Song Thrush

- Snails are especially important when drought or hard weather makes it difficult to find other food.

## Songwriter

- Many modern bands have one or two members who write songs for the band.

## Soul

- Many different opinions exist as to what happens to personal experience after death.

## Sound

- All sounds are made by vibrations of molecules through which the sound travels.
- Frequency is determined by the number of vibrations per second.
- Frequency seems to decrease when someone moves away from a sound source.
- Human beings can hear audible sound.
- Irregular vibrations are noise.
- Lower keys have lower frequencies.
- Older people have an even smaller hearing range.
- Pitch is how humans hear different frequencies.
- Rarefaction is the part of the waves where the molecules are far away from each other.
- Sound intensities can be very different.
- Sound waves are a lot of compressions and rarefactions.

## Sound recording

- Sound waves are converted into an electrical signal inside the recorder.

## Soup

- People make soups by boiling things in water.
- Vegetables are in most soups.

## Sour cream

- Sour cream is used in many European and American foods.

## Source code

- Source code is written in a programming language which a human can read and change.

## Soursop

- Some people use the soursop fruit or leaves as a medicine.

## South Africa

- Income inequality is about the same as Brazil.
- Plants become even more less common towards the northwest.
- Unemployment is very high.

## South America

- Oil is also a resource in some places.
- Rainfall is different according to the places.
- Temperatures can also be very different.

## South Asia

- Hurricanes also happen every year and sometimes destroy many things.
- Many people there raise cattle and sheep.

## South Jeolla

- Summer is wet, windy and dry winter.

## South Park

- Butters always gets grounded.
- Butters is the character that the others usually make fun of.

## South Pole

- Today there is an American science base at the South Pole.

## South Road, Adelaide

- South Road is used mostly by people living in south parts of Adelaide.

## Southern Lapwing

- Lapwings are shorebirds.

## Southern United States

- Winters are mostly short and cool.

## Southwest Alaska

- Fishing is important here.

## Sovereign state

- Most sovereign states are states 'de jure' and 'de facto'.
- Sovereignty is a word that is often used wrongly.

## Sow bug

- Some species can roll up into a ball when in danger.

## Soxhlet extractor

- Chemists use a solvent such as ether or alcohol in the extractor.
- Chemists use it to remove a material from a solid.

## Spa, Belgium

- Spa is famious as a location of healing hot springs.

## Space Invasion

- Spice even plays a vital role in food production.
- Spice is a mostly a rare raw material.
- Spice provides a good performance in ship drives, in research and also in alloys.

## Space elevator

- Climbers cover a wide range of designs.

## Space observatory

- Space observatories and their wavelength working ranges.

## Space probe

- Probes use radio waves to send information back to Earth or sometimes to a manned spacecraft.

## Space suit

- Astronauts wear spacesuits when they fly in the space shuttle, rockets, or space stations.
- Spacesuits have their own heating and cooling systems and a radio communication system.

## Spacecraft

- Artificial satellites are smaller, unmanned spacecraft.

## Sparrow

- Females are smaller than males.
- Most sparrows eat seeds or small insects.
- Sparrows are small birds.
- Sparrows often make their nests near houses or buildings.

## Sparrowhawk

- Females eat bigger birds like thrushes and starlings.
- More young males die than young females.

## Speaker of the Australian House of Representatives

- Australian parliaments can be very noisy and often members behave badly.

## Special education

- Schools provide special education services to special students.

## Speciation

- Allopatry means 'different land'.
- Hybrid zones are regions where diverged populations meet and interbreed.
- Italian sparrow joins family as a new species.
- Reinforcement is the process by which natural selection increases reproductive isolation.
- Some evidence suggests that sympatric speciation is occurring.
- Volcanic islands are formed with no life, and all life has to arrive carried by wind or water.

## Species

- Humans are another species.
- Species is a word for a special kind of living thing, like a crow.

## Specific impulse

- Black powder is used in model rocket motors because it costs less.
- Impulse is a measurement of how much force a rocket motor makes and for how long.
- Specific impulse is a measure of the force based on how much fuel there is.
- Specific impulse is a useful value to compare rocket or jet engines.

## Specific phobia

- Females are almost twice as likely to suffer from specific phobias as males.

## Spectral bat

- Some animals reach wingspans of over a metre.

## Spectrometer

- Spectrometers are used in spectroscopic analysis to identify materials.
- Spectroscopes are used often in astronomy and some branches of chemistry.

## Spectrophotometer

- Spectrophotometers can also measure luminescence.

## Spectroscopy

- Most chemicals make a different color or spectrum than other chemicals.

## Speculation

- Speculation is one of the market roles in western financial markets.

## Speed

- Speed is a measure of how fast something is moving.
- Speed is a scalar.

## Speed of light

- Neutrinos also travel at the speed of light.
- Physicists often use the letter 'c' to denote the speed of light.

## Spelling bee

- Schools hold spelling bee competitions to encourage children to learn to read.

## Sperm

- Human sperm is made in the testicles of a man.

## Spider

- Chemical sensors provide equivalents of taste and smell.
- Human eye are only about five times sharper than a jumping spider's.
- Many spiders are nocturnal, they are most active during the night.
- Most spiders are predators, they capture prey.
- Nectar contains amino acids, lipids, vitamins and minerals in addition to sugars.
- Spiders also have in the joints of their limbs sensors that detect forces and vibrations.
- Spiders reproduce sexually and fertilization is internal but indirect.

## Spider monkey

- Spider monkeys are extremely quick, and they have long, thin fingers with almost no hair at all.
- Spider monkeys are found in rainforests in southern Mexico to the northern part of South America.
- Spider monkeys eat fruit, nuts, leaves, and small vertebrate's eggs.
- Spider monkeys have one offspring per year.

## Spider web

- Most spider webs are very thin, but are also very strong.
- Spiders make different webs in different places to trap many kinds of prey.

## Spin (physics)

- Angular momentum changes with the mass and shape of the object, and with how fast it is turning.

## Spinach

- Spinach has lots of dietary iron.

## Spine (botany)

- Botanists use three different words, 'thorns', spines, and 'prickles'.
- Prickles are on the outside of stems.
- Thorns are the ends of branches that are hard and sharp.

## Spinneret

- Spiders have one, two, or three pairs of spinnerets.

## Spinster

- Spinsters use the yarn to make clothes like a tailor, seamster, seamstress.

## Spiny dogfish shark

- Commercial fishermen target mature females because they grow to larger sizes than males.
- Spiny dogfish are benthopelagic, meaning that they are found just above the bottom of the ocean.

## Spiny mouse

- Pups are born with their eyes open and covered in fur.
- Spiny mice are small mammals with bare, scaled tails.

## Spiracle

- Air comes in the spiracles and goes to trachea, or tubes.
- Some insects can open and close the spiracles to keep water out.
- Some spiders also have spiracles.

## Spiral

- Spirals are also a symbol of hypnosis.

## Spirit

- Death is when the spirit separates from the body.
- Spiritualists believe that spirits can talk with people, or change things in the world.

## Spirochaete

- Most spirochaetes are free-living and anaerobic, but there are numerous exceptions.

## Spoken language

- Many spoken languages have no written form.
- Spoken language can have different rules than written language.
- Spoken language is much richer than written language.

## Sponge

- Most sponges reproduce sexually.
- Some species are thought to use either sticky threads or hooked spicules.
- Sponges are sessile, they live in one place, where they are 'fixed' to the ground.
- Sponges have no nervous system.

## Sponge (tool)

- Most natural sponges used for cleaning today come from the Mediterranean and the Caribbean.
- Sponges have medicinal potential.

## Spoon

- Humans use spoons every day.
- Some musicians even use two spoons as a musical instrument like a castanet.

## Spoonbill

- Spoonbills are monogamous, but, so far as is known, only for one season at a time.
- Spoonbills generally prefer fresh water to salt but are found in both environments.

## Spore

- Bacterial spores are extremely resistant.
- Some protozoa also make long-term survival spores.

## Sport

- Some people like to watch other people play sports.

## Sport in Japan

- Japan has many traditional sports such as sumo, judo, karate, and kendo.
- Sports are popular with both participants and onlookers.

## Sport in the Czech Republic

- Shooting is the third most popular sport in the Czech Republic.
- Winter sports are also very popular.

## Sport psychology

- Scripture is important to the development of sports psychology.
- Today there are three main areas of focus in applied sports psychology.
- Today there are two types of sports psychology, academic and applied.

## Sports commentator

- Sideline reporters are reporters who are put in different spots around the venue.

## Sports in India

- Sports are popular with both participanta and onlookers.

## Sportswear

- Some athletes wear personal armour such as helmets or American football body armour.
- Sportswear includes shorts, tracksuits, T-shirts, polo shirts and trainers.

## Spotted Hyena

- Spotted hyenas has a negative reputation in both Western culture and African folklore.

## Sprain

- Physical conditioning is the best way to avoid or lessen the degree of sprains.

## Spring

- Many animals have their breeding seasons in spring.

## Spring (water)

- Some springs produce water that is good for health reasons.

## Spyware

- Spyware is software that collects some data, usually without the computer users' knowledge.

## Squad automatic weapon

- SAWs are light enough to be used by one man.

## Squamata

- Recent research suggests that the evolutionary origin of venom lies deep in the squamate phylogeny.

## Square foot gardening

- Less water is wasted.
- Normal gardening needs heavy tools to loosen the soil.

## Square number

- Square numbers are non-negative.

## Squash (plant)

- Gourds are in the same family as squashes.

## Squash (sport)

- Balls are marked with different coloured dots.

## Squat

- Some trainers allege that squats are associated with injuries to the lumbar spine and knees.

## Squid

- Giant squid are featured in literature and folklore with a frightening connotation.
- Squids have a head-like structure, with sense organs and brains in the front end.
- Tentacles are used for locomotive power and capturing food sources.

## Squirrel

- Most tree squirrels store food in the fall, to eat in the winter.
- Red squirrels are protected in most of Europe.
- Squirrels have many predators or enemies.
- Young squirrels are deaf and blind during the first few weeks of their life.

## Squirrel monkey

- Squirrel monkeys are small enough to go on the smallest branches to get food.

## Ssirum

- Most wrestlers are in height and in weight.

## St. Michael's Church, Vienna

- Many famous people are buried in the church.

## St. Peter's Basilica

- Many people go there on pilgrimage.

## Stack (data structure)

- Some implementations have a function which returns the current length of the stack.

## Stadium

- Some stadiums are paid to add a company name to the name of their stadium.

## Stained glass

- Stained glass is used in some kinds of art.

## Stairs

- Treads often require two balusters.

## Stamp album

- Stamp hinges are used by stamp collectors to put postage stamps onto the pages of the stamp album.

## Standard

- Standards are important so that correct comparisons can be produced.

## Standard Model

- Fermions have properties, such as charge and mass, which can be seen in everyday life.
- Quarks are grouped into three pairs.

## Standard deviation

- Dark blue is less than one standard deviation from the mean.
- Risk is one reason to make decisions about what to buy.
- Scientists commonly report the standard deviation of numbers from the average number in experiments.

## Standard time

- Standard time happens from autumn to early spring.

## Star

- Fusion happens at the center of stars.
- Fusion produces a lot of energy.
- Most stars are very old.
- Most stars look like shiny dots from Earth, because they are far away.
- Most stars use up the hydrogen at their core.
- Red dwarfs live longer than any other type of star.
- Stars are a source of a gravity field.

- Stars are made in nebulas.
- Stars vary greatly in size.

## Star cluster

- Globular clusters are tight groups of hundreds and thousands of very old stars.

## StarCraft

- Minerals are needed for all units and buildings, and come as blue crystals from the ground.

## Starch

- Plants use it to keep energy.

## Starfish

- Most sea stars are predators.

## Starfleet

- Starships are large and can carry from hundreds to over a thousand crew members.

## Starling

- Most species associate in flocks of varying sizes throughout the year.
- Several species live around humans, and are effectively omnivores.
- Starlings are considered a nuisance species in North America.
- Starlings are generally a highly social family.

## Starving Time

- Historical accounts indicate cannibalism was widespread at Jamestown during the winter.

## State

- Most states also have armed forces, civil service, law and police.

## Staten Island Mall

- Many bus routes go to the mall area.

## States of matter

- Gases have smaller forces of attraction than solids and liquids.
- Gases tend to take the shape of their container, and are less dense than both solids and liquids.
- Liquids are generally less dense than solids, but denser than gases.
- Solids also tend to be strong enough to hold their own shape in a container.
- Solids are generally denser than liquids.

## Static electricity

- Charge exchange can happen in conditions like when different objects are rubbed and separated.
- Lightning is also an example of static discharge.
- Many situations can cause static electricity.
- Most materials have a unique chemical attraction for electrons.

## Steatite

- Steatite is softer than most stones.

## Steel

- Every material is made up of atoms which are very small parts.
- Some atoms hold together quite well, which is what makes some solid materials hard.
- Steel has a long history.
- Steel is a metal alloy which includes iron and often some carbon.
- Steel is different from wrought iron, that has little or no carbon.
- Steel is harder and stronger than iron.
- Steel is used to making buildings and bridges, and all kinds of machines.

## Steel mill

- Steel is an alloy of carbon and iron.

## Stele

- Gravestones are also kinds of stelae.

## Stellar classification

- M stars are the coldest and O stars are the hottest in stellar classification.

## Stellar evolution

- Stars can change very much between when they are first created and when they run out of energy.

## Stem (music)

- Stems are the lines which extend from the notehead.

## Stem cell

- Organisms also use stem cells to replace damaged cells during their lifetime.

## Stephen Harper

- Harper is a conservative and supports cutting government spending and taxes.

## Stephen Krashen

- Government plans for education there turned against bilingual education.

## Steppe

- Steppes receive slightly more rain than deserts do.

## Stereochemistry

- Constitutional isomers have the same atoms, but they are joined differently.

## Stereotypic movement disorder

- Some repetitive behaviors can cause damage.

## Steric effects

- Steric effects are usually smaller than electronic effects.

## Sterile neutrino

- Detection probably comes from the fact that they are affected by gravity.

## Sterilisation

- Sterilisation often is done for a way of birth control.

## Steroid

- Anabolic steroids can have very bad effects on the human body.

## Stick insect

- Many species are wingless, or have reduced wings.
- Many stick insects are easy to care for, and make good pets.
- Recent research suggests they manufacture their own chemical defense substances.

## Stickleback

- Stickleback species are found in fresh water environments in Europe, Asia and North America.
- Sticklebacks have strong separated spines in the dorsal fin.

## Sticky

- Dessert wines are called 'stickies' in Australia.

## Stile

- Stiles are, of course, a problem for people who are disabled.

## Still

- Distillation is the process of boiling and cooling a liquid to purify it.
- Pot stills are used for making alcohol like whisky.
- Some examples are medicines and perfumes.
- Stills get their name from the word di'still'ation.

## Stimulant

- Most stimulants have more side-effects than other drugs.

## Stimulus

- Stimulus can include feelings like heat, cold, and pain.

## Stingray

- Most stingrays have one or more barbed stings on the tail, which is used 'only' for self-defense.
- Most stingrays live at or near the bottom of the water, but some are pelagic.
- Stingrays agitate the sand and hide beneath it.
- Stingrays are common in coastal tropical and subtropical marine waters throughout the world.
- Stingrays are ovoviviparous, bearing live young in 'litters' of five to thirteen.
- Stingrays feed mostly on molluscs, crustaceans, and occasionally on small fish.
- Stingrays settle on the bottom while feeding, often leaving only their eyes and tail visible.

## Stoat

- Males are bigger than females.
- Stoats are long and thin with short legs, small ears, and thick warm fur.
- Stoats have a good sense of smell, and they talk and hunt using smell.
- Stoats live alone and are territorial.
- Stoats live in temperate, subarctic northern areas.

## Stock market

- Most countries have a stock exchange.
- People usually trade shares in stocks through a broker.

## Stockman

- Drovers are employed in looking after the livestock while they are travelling on a stock route.
- Girls are often stockmen on farms.
- Stations are owned by a or a grazing company.

## Stomach

- Vomiting can be a symptom of disease.
- Vomiting occurs when food goes back up the esophagus and out the mouth.

## Stop codon

- Proteins are based on polypeptides, which are unique sequences of amino acids.

## Storm

- Storms are studied by scientists called meteorologists.

## Storm drain

- Storm drains vary in design from small residential dry wells to large municipal systems.

## Straight

- Lines can bend in a curve.

## Straight pool

- Straight pool is a call-pocket game.
- Straight pool is different.

## Strain (biology)

- Strains are therefore an absolutely essential part of bacterial identification.
- Strains are used in laboratory experiments.

## Strait

- Many straits are economically important.

## Strait of Magellan

- Chile now owns it.

## Strange quark

- Strangeness is basically a resistance to decay against strong force and electromagnetism.

## Strata

- Rocks showing repeat patterns of strata are called rhythmites.

## Strategic bombing

- Strategic bombers are bombers used to bomb cities and camps used by the opposing force.

## Strawberry

- Strawberries are technically aggregate fruits, containing more than one fruit.

## Stream

- Some streams flow underground through unconsolidated sediments or through caves.

## Stream cipher

- Stream ciphers represent a different approach to symmetric encryption from block ciphers.

## Street

- Many streets are the centre of local culture and people make groups there.

## Streetlight

- Streetlights are normally either orange or blue.

## Strength training

- Strength training is primarily an anaerobic activity.

## Streptococcal pharyngitis

- Antibiotics are medicines that kill bacteria.
- Antibiotics can help a person with strep throat.
- Cases usually happen in late winter and early spring.
- People get strep throat by direct, close contact with a sick person.
- Some people get strep throat more often than others.
- Steroids are also useful, as is viscous lidocaine.
- Strep throat spreads through close contact with a sick person.

## Stress (biology)

- Stress can be physical or mental.
- Stress happens every day, and it is part of every living thing's normal life.
- Stress plays a part in some physical problems, like heart disease.

## Stress (mechanics)

- All real objects occupy three-dimensional space.
- External forces are either surface forces or body forces.
- Tensile stress is the opposite of compressive stress.

## Stress analysis

- Stress analysis is about finding out how much stress causes deformation in a given material.
- Stress analysis is an important task for civil, mechanical and aerospace engineers.

## Stretching (body piercing)

- Tapers come in many sizes and are usually sold by the thickness of the large end.

## Strike action

- Strikes generally take the form of a picket line.

## String instrument

- Banjos are also very similar.

## String quartet

- String quartets are the most popular form of chamber music.

## String theory

- M theory has many trillions of solutions.

## Strip club

- Most strip clubs are also bars which serve alcohol.
- Some people are against strip clubs.
- Strip clubs can be a source of debates in a community.

## Strong acid

- Many strong acids have a negative pKa value, which means they are very strong.

## Strong interaction

- Alpha decay is a result of the residual strong force.
- Gluons also have color charge.

## Stroopwafel

- Bigger versions are sold in the streets as a snack.

## Strychnine

- Strychnine causes muscular convulsions.
- Strychnine has few uses today.
- Strychnine is one of the most bitter substances known.

## Student's t-test

- People use it when they want to decide if two groups are the same or different.

## Studio

- Many recordings become works of art in themselves.
- Most music studios have a piano and a mirror.

## Stye

- Styes are small-sized and rather short in duration.

## Subduction

- Earthquakes caused by subduction can lead to tsunamis.
- Subduction causes the most powerful earthquakes in the world.

## Submarine

- Most large submarines are war vessels.
- Some rich people buy their own to explore under the sea and look at fish.
- Some small ones are used for scientific or business purposes.

## Submission (movie)

- Kafir is an Arabic word for unbeliever, a person who hides, denies, or covers the truth.

## Subsidiarity

- Subsidiarity is one of the ideas used in federalism.

## Substituent

- Organic chemistry has rules for naming compounds with substituent groups.

## Substitute good

- Real leather is much more durable, and has a different look and feel.

## Substitution cipher

- E is the second most common letter.

## Substitution reaction

- Substitution reactions can be of many different types.

## Substrate (biochemistry)

- Water molecules join in and make the cleavage in a fraction of a second.

## Subtropics

- Subtropical deserts have very hot summers and warm winters, with little rain.

## Suburb

- Housing commonly includes detached and semi-detached houses and flats.

## Subversion

- Subversion is a crime in China.
- Subversion works against structures of power, authority, exploitation, servitude, and hierarchy.

## Sud-Est Department

- Rivers are short and they flow into the Caribbean Sea.

## Sudden infant death syndrome

- Babies are at the highest risk for SIDS during their sleep.
- Infants also die more often during winter months.

## Suffering

- Much health care exists to help people who are suffering.

## Suffrage

- Most countries allow citizens to vote once they are legally an adult.
- Suffrage can also apply to states themselves.
- Suffrage can also mean the right to run for office.

## Sugar

- Carbohydrates can be 'simple carbohydrates' or 'complex carbohydrates'.
- Complex carbohydrates are made of 'many' of the smallest sugars.
- Scientists call sugars carbohydrates.
- Simple carbohydrates are made of only one or a few of the smallest sugars.
- Sugar can be different colours.
- Sugar is contained in certain kinds of food, or it is added to give a sweet taste.
- Sugar is extracted from certain plants, such as sugarcane or Sugar beet.

## Sugar Glider

- Sugar gliders are actually related to possums.
- Sugar gliders are most popular as pets in the United States, where they are bred in large numbers.

## Sugar beet

- Sugar beets are grown for sugar.

## Sugarcane

- Sugarcane grows in warm and tropical climates.

## Suicide

- Doctors consider suicide attempts to be a symptom of a serious depression.
- Many medical conditions can cause psychiatric symptoms.

## Suicide prevention

- Natural gas is much less dangerous.
- Recent research shows that lithium lowers the risk of suicide for people with bipolar disorder.

## Suit (clothing)

- Suit jackets come in many colours, but the most common are dark blue, brown and grey.
- Trousers are worn ironed, with a crease.

## Sulfite

- Salts containing the sulfite ion are called sulfites.

## Sulfonamide (drug)

- Sulfonamides are prepared by the reaction of a sulfonyl chloride with ammonia or an amine.

## Sulfoxide

- Sulfur has a double bond with the oxygen, and single bonds with the carbons.

## Sulfur

- Coal contains sulfur ions which are released when it burns.
- Many minerals contain sulfur ions.
- Many proteins contain sulfur.
- Sulfur compounds are chemical compounds containing sulfur ions.
- Sulfur is a yellow solid that is a nonmetal.
- Sulfur is an essential component to living cells.

## Sulfur dichloride

- Sulfur dichloride is a red liquid.

## Sulfur dioxide

- Sulphur dioxide is produced by volcanoes and in various industrial processes.

## Sum

- Sums are used to represent series and sequences.

## Sumac

- Sumacs are small trees.

## Summer

- Beaches are associated with summer in Western culture.
- Summer happens to the north and south sides of the Earth at opposite times of the year.

## Summer Olympic Games

- Many more countries send athletes to the Summer Olympics than to the Winter Olympics.

## Sumo

- Sumo tournaments take place in Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya and Fukuoka.

## Sun

- Nuclear fusion is more powerful than chemical reactions such as fire.
- Plants use solar energy as food so they can grow.
- Solar prominences come in many different shapes and sizes.

## Sunburn

- Sunburns stay for days or weeks.

## Sunderland

- Average rainfall is below the UK national average due to an east coast location.

## Sungai Petani

- Ecotourism is now in continuous development.

## Sunlight

- Solar radiation can be both good and bad for a person's health.

## Sunspot

- Droughts are a long time with no rain.

## Super Game Boy

- Some games also have a custom border when played on the Super Game Boy.

## Super Mario Bros.

- Some levels are underground and others are underwater.

## Superacid

- Chemists use strong acids to break down other molecules.

## Supercomputer

- Electrical engineers make supercomputers that link many thousands of microprocessors.

## Supermarket

- Some grocery stores are small community stores with a limited range of items.

## Supernova

- Heavy elements are needed to make living things.
- Scientists can learn things from supernova explosions.

## Supersaturation

- Carbonated water is a supersaturated solution of carbon dioxide gas in water.

## Supersymmetry

- Electromagnetism is one of the four fundamental interactions, as is strong force.

## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

- Some states get more food assistance than other states.

## Suppressor

- Some guns have a built-in suppressor.

## Supramolecular chemistry

- Biological systems are often the inspiration for supramolecular research.
- Supramolecular chemistry is also important to the development of new drug therapies.
- Supramolecular chemists study the interactions at a drug binding site.

## Surface

- Boats move on the surface of the sea.
- Most surfaces have a width and a length, but no depth.
- People live on the Earth's surface.
- Surfaces are studied in geometry.

## Surface area

- Surface area is the sum of the faces, or surfaces, of a three dimensional shape.

## Surface area to volume ratio

- Small objects have a large surface area compared to the volume.

## Surface tension

- Emulsions are a type of solution in which surface tension plays a role.
- Gravity stretches the stream, then surface tension pinches it into spheres.
- Soap bubbles have very large surface areas with very little mass.
- Surface tension has the dimension of force per unit length, or of energy per unit area.
- Surface tension is responsible for the shape of liquid droplets.
- Surface tension prevents the paper clip from submerging.
- Water adheres weakly to wax and strongly to itself, so water clusters into drops.

## Surgery

- Surgery can also be very complicated, like surgery to remove a cancerous tumor.

## Surveying

- Surveyors are needed to make land maps and boundaries for ownership of land.

## Susan Brownmiller

- Men use rape as a means of continuing male dominance by keeping all women in a state of fear.

## Suspension (chemistry)

- Milk is an emulsion.

## Sustainable biofuels

- Sweet sorghum overcomes many of the shortcomings of other biofuel crops.

## Susumu Tonegawa

- Antibodies have a 'variable region' in their structure.

## Suzy Spafford

- Teeter is a girl and Totter is a boy.

## Swahili people

- Fish is sold to their inland neighbors in exchange for products of the interior.

## Swami Vivekananda

- Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man.
- Religion is the manifestation of divinity already in man.

## Swamp

- Swamps are also filters for groundwater, and protect against flooding.

## Swan

- Many swans live in colder places, such as northern Europe, Asia and North America.
- Most swans are white.
- Some scientists think it is more like a duck or a goose.
- Swans can also fly.

## Swaziland

- Some people think of the king as having a spiritual role.

## Sweat

- Deodorants hide the odor of sweat.
- Some people think sweat makes a person smell bad.
- Sweat is mostly water, but it also contains some salts.
- Sweat is produced in apocrine sweat glands in the same way.

## Swift

- Swifts are small birds.
- Swifts make their nests in a corner between two walls.

## Swim

- Swimming is an activity that can be both useful and recreational.

## Swine influenza

- Pigs can carry human influenza viruses.
- Pigs can have more than one type of flu at the same time.
- Swine flu is common in pigs.

## Swing (seat)

- Many children have swings in their own gardens or back yards.

## Swiss cheese

- Swiss cheese is famous for having holes.

## Switzerland

- Many international organizations are in Switzerland.
- Tourism is important in Switzerland.

## Syllable

- All words are made from at least one syllable.

## Symbiosis

- Humans are no exception.

## Symbolism

- Symbolism creates quality aspects that make literature like poetry and novels more meaningful.

## Symmetric-key algorithm

- Asymmetric algorithms are used to distribute symmetric-keys at the start of a session.

## Symptom

- Symptoms are ways that people feel or ways that their bodies appear.

## Synapsid

- Pelycosaurs are a paraphyletic group of six primitive families of synapsids.
- Synapsids are one of the two major groups of amniotes.

## Synchronized swimming

- Synchronized swimming is a sport that is practiced in the water.
- Training can consolidate muscle endurance, cardio endurance and increase flexibility.

## Syncytium

- Fungal hyphae are often syncytia.
- Many insect eggs develop by nuclear division without cell membranes.

## Synecdoche

- Synecdoche is a thing or concept which is indirectly named.

## Synthesizer

- Filters are used to take away parts of the signal.

## Syphilis

- Blood tests are used more often, because they are easier to do.
- Different tests have to be used to figure out that a person has neurosyphilis.
- Men die more often than women from syphilis.
- Scientists think that there is also a fairly low risk of getting syphilis by sharing needles.

## Syphon

- Most syphons have water as a fluid.

## Syria

- Winters are mild.

## Syrian hamster

- All hamsters have short legs.
- Obese hamsters are more likely to have problems with their legs.
- Some people believe they are colorblind and have poor vision in daylight.

## Syrup

- Maple syrup is made from the sap from maple trees that is boiled until it thickens.
- Syrups are used in many different types of drinks.

## System

- Systems can be real things, like a car's engine.

## Sánchez Ramírez Province

- Cattle are also important in the province, mainly in the northwestern part of it.

## São Paulo

- Football is the sport with the biggest number of fans in the city.
- Some people also play handball, tennis, and other sports.

## São Paulo (state)

- Air traffic is the busiest of all Brazil.
- Auto racing is a staple of the paulista's way of life.
- City buses complement the public transportation system.

## TCP/IP model

- Protocols exist for a variety of different types of communication services between computers.

## Table (information)

- Tables are extremely flexible, and can easily be constructed on computer and in print.

## Table salt

- Iodised salt can prevent goiter.

## Taboo

- Some taboos are because a religious, legal or social authority did something, over and over.

## Taco

- Most tacos are made with meat, usually beef, but chicken, pork or fish can also be used.
- Tacos are popular in the United States.

## Tactical voting

- Many experts question tactical voting in that it can undermine a democratic outcome.
- Most researchers tend to frown on tactical voting.

## Tadpole

- Tadpoles eat algae and other plants that grow in their aquatic environment.

## Taekwondo

- Taekwondo develops force, speed, balance, flexibility, and stamina.

## Tahiti

- Coconut trees grow along the coast of Tahiti.

## Tail

- Most animals have tails, like cats, dogs, whales, fish, cheetahs, and monkeys.

## Talking past each other

- Idioms are a common stumbling block for learners of a language.

## Tamil people

- Carnatic music is completely religious.
- Many sculptures also show movement with fine details.
- Painters make paintings on the walls of temples.

## Tamura, Fukushima

- Observatory are popular with tourists.

## Tangerine

- Tangerines are smaller and easier to peel than common oranges.

## Tank

- Most tanks have a powerful gun and one or more machine guns.

## Tanning bed

- Most countries have many laws and rules that regulate tanning beds.

## Tanto

- Blades become thinner and broader and thus even more dangerous.

## Taoism

- Daoist priests do many other things.

## Tap (valve)

- Many taps give water and are used in homes.
- Taps usually have a handle that can be turned to start or stop the liquid coming out.

## Tap dance

- Tap dancers wear special shoes with metal pieces on the bottom.
- Tap shoes are equipped with metal taps on the bottom of the shoe to make a sound.

## Tapestry

- Most weavers use a natural warp thread such as linen or cotton.

## Tapeworm

- Tapeworms are hermaphrodite, with both sexes.
- Tapeworms live inside the intestines of vertebrate animals.

## Tapir

- Tapirs also swim very well.
- Tapirs are active at night.
- Tapirs have a short fur, with colors that are reddish-brown to grey to nearly black.
- Tapirs have hoofed toes, with four toes on the front feet and three toes on the hind feet.
- Tapirs live alone.
- Tapirs live in dense forests, and close to water.

## Tar

- Wood tar is microbicidal and has a pleasant odor.

## Tarantula

- All tarantulas can make silk.
- Defenses are camouflage and fangs.
- Tarantulas are eaten by big snakes and the Tarantula eating wasp.

## Tarantula hawk

- Tarantula hawks are also nectarivores, meaning they eat the nectar of flowers.
- Tarantula hawks are found in India, southeast Asia, Africa, Australia and the Americas.

## Tardigrade

- Some tardigrades are carnivores.
- Tardigrades can survive more than ten years without water.
- Tardigrades feed on plant cells by penetrating the cell wall and eating what is inside.
- Tardigrades have a cylindrical shape with four segments, each with two legs.

## Tariff

- Protectionism is one of the purposes.

## Tarsier

- Pregnancy takes about six months.
- Tarsiers give birth to single offspring.
- Tarsiers have huge eyes and long feet.

## Tasman Peninsula

- Many smaller towns are also on the Tasman Peninsula.
- Tourism is a major business in most of Tasmania.

## Tasmania

- Aboriginals are the native people of Tasmania and have lived there for a very long time.

## Taste

- Bitter melons are very bitter in taste.
- Many common foods are bitter, like coffee, bitter melon, olives and citrus peel.
- Most people consider sweetness to be a pleasant taste.
- Taste is what a human or animal feels on the tongue when food is in the mouth.

## Tatami

- Japan has etiquette about 'tatamiberi'.
- Many homes have at least one tatami room.

## Tattoo

- People get tattoos in 'tattoo parlors'.
- People sometimes get tattoos to show that they belong to a gang or culture group.

## Taunt

- Taunts are also a genre of Folklore.

## Taurus

- People born in Taurus are calm, patient, reliable, loyal, affectionate, and ambitious.

## Tawh■d

- Any lesser gods are therefore false.

## Tawny Owl

- Red foxes are an important cause of mortality in newly fledged young.

## Tax

- Anarchists are also opposed to any form of government.
- Anarchists are opposed to all taxes.
- Libertarians are against all taxes or against high taxes.
- Some people suggest replacing the income tax with a larger sale tax.
- Some taxes are based on how much money a person earns.

## Tax evasion

- Tax evasion is an activity connected with the informal economy.

## Tax resistance

- Some people are tax resisters to protest.

## Taxane

- Alkaloids are natural basic chemical compounds which contain nitrogen atoms.
- Microtubules are essential to cell division, so taxanes are essentially mitotic inhibitors.

## Taxidermy

- Some people taxiderm their pets after they die.

## Tay-Sachs disease

- Infants usually die of pneumonia or other infections before reaching four years of age.

## Tea

- Chemical reactions change the taste and style of the tea.
- Japanese tea have a lot of kind of tea.
- Tea can have other herbs, spices, or fruit flavours in it, like lemon.

## Tea bag (sexual act)

- Tea bagging is an act of male domination.

## Teacher

- Most teachers use a variety of methods to teach.
- Some teachers teach young children in kindergarten or primary schools.

## Team Fortress 2

- Buildings owned by the RED team are also usually red and made of wood.

## Tears

- Humans are the only known mammals to cry as an emotional reaction.

## Teatro Regio (Turin)

- Many operas are performed there, including modern operas.

## Technical writing

- Medical encyclopedias are a good example.

## Teddy bear

- Firemen also hand out bears to children victims of fire.
- Several agencies provide the bears the children going through crisis.
- Some people believe that teddy bears are only a children's toy but the bear is more than that.

## Teenage pregnancy

- Bad nutrition is a more marked problem of teenagers in developed countries.

## Teleost

- Teleosts have a movable jaw and changes in the jaw muscles.

## Telephone

- Areas have their own area code, and countries have their own country code.
- Computers can use a machine called a modem to talk to other computers over a telephone line.
- Most countries have a telephone network.

## Telephone numbers in Austria

- Larger towns have shorter area codes allowing longer subscriber numbers in that area.

## Telescope

- Radio telescopes are like radio antennas, usually shaped like large dishes.
- Telescopes make far-away things look bigger, brighter and closer.

## Television

- All TVs have screens where the picture is viewed.
- Some computers can also use a TV as a monitor.

## Television licence

- Some countries still have the radio licence together with the television licence.

## Television programme

- Television broadcasting presents many different television programmes, one after another.

## Telluride

- Examples are sodium telluride and hydrogen telluride.
- Tellurides are strong reducing agents.
- Tellurides are the main source of tellurium in the ground.

## Tellurium

- Lead telluride is used in another type of infrared sensor.
- Tellurides are normally the main ore of tellurium.
- Tellurium is a very rare mineral.
- Tellurium is an unreactive element.

## Tellurium trioxide

- Tellurium trioxide can come in two forms.

## Telomerase

- Telomeres are destroyed during cell division, and are remade by the enzyme telomerase.

## Temnospondyli

- Fossils are known from the larval stage, metamorphosis, and maturity.

## Tempera

- Some artists like to mix some of the egg white as well, for a different effect.
- Some modern painters use tempera.
- Tempera paintings can last well for at least two thousand years.

## Temperature

- Different substances have different heat capacities.
- Heat is energy which moves from one thing to another.
- Temperature is also important in weather and climate.
- Thermometers use a temperature scale to record how hot or cold something is.

## Template:Climate chart/doc

- Climate charts provide an overview of the climate in a particular place.

## Template:Convert/list of units/triple

- Triple combinations are also possible.

## Template:GT/doc

- Gross tonnage is a dimensionless index calculated with a mathematical formula.

## Template:Height/doc

- Meters are converted to feet and inches, and feet and inches are converted to meters.

## Template:Infobox French commune/doc

- Many communes cooperate in an intercommunality.

## Template:Infobox German location/instructions

- Some locations belong to a collective municipality of some sort.

## Template:Infobox NBA season

- League is an optional argument which can be used to specify pre-NBA leagues.

## Template:Infobox UK place/doc

- Many locations are within multiple post towns, constituencies, districts or regions.

## Template:Infobox lake/doc

- Countries are listed in unwikified form, without flags.

## Template:JULIANDAY/doc

- Decimals are possible for fractions of day.
- Decimals are possible for fractions of hour.
- Decimals are possible for fractions of minute or second.

## Template:Key press/doc

- Some key names have a fitting unicode character.

## Template:Lang/doc

- Web browsers can use the information to choose an appropriate font.

## Template:Lorem ipsum

- Quisque gravida ipsum non sapien.

## Template:Navbox/doc

- Chilean peso has two navboxes.

## Template:Primary source/doc

- Most people believe in ghosts.

## Template:Smiley/doc

- Some expressions have more than one name.

## Template:Taxobox/doc

- Viruses follow a slightly different system.

## Template:Tlc/doc

- Equal signs is a problem, but there is a fix.

## Template:Tlrow/doc

- Some templates automatically place the page where it is used into a category.

## Temple

- Christians usually call their religious buildings churches.

## Ten Commandments

- Various religions divide the commandments differently.

## Tendon

- Tendons are part of the human body often connected to joints.
- Tendons are similar to ligaments except that ligaments join one bone to another.

## Tennant Creek, Northern Territory

- Mining is still a major activity in the area, with gold, manganese and copper mines.

## Tennis

- Soft tennis is different from regulation tennis.
- Soft tennis is popular in Japan.
- Tennis is now a sport that is played at the Olympics.

## Teotihuacán

- Some statues seem to have been destroyed in a rather methodical way.

## Terabyte

- Large organisations use terabytes of storage to hold massive amounts of data.

## Term (mathematics)

- Terms also appear in logic.

## Termite

- Termites are major detrivores in the subtropical and tropical regions.
- Termites mostly feed on detritus, mostly wood, leaf litter, soil, or animal dung.

## Terra Nova (TV series)

- Scientists find a way to travel to the past.

## Terrain

- Terrain affects surface water flow and distribution.

## Terrazzo

- Durability is at the core of green construction.

## Terrorism

- Terrorism has no official criminal law definition at the international level.

## Test

- Crash tests cost a lot of money.
- Many people think tests are valuable.
- People are tested to see what they have learned.

## Testicle

- Boys begin making sperm when they start growing into men, at a time of life called puberty.
- Most boys are born with two testicles in the scrotum.
- Most male cattle are castrated.
- Scientists call making sperm 'spermatogenesis'.
- Some diseases cause testicles to swell.
- Stress can also make the 'cremasteric reflex' work.
- Testicles also make sperm which can join with ova to make new life.
- Testicles are a type of organ called glands.
- Testicles have two important jobs in the body.
- Testicles make several types of chemical substances.

## Testicular cancer

- Men are advised to feel each testicle, feeling for pea-shaped lumps.

## Texas coral snake

- All coral snakes are shy, secretive animals, and are nocturnal.
- Males are smaller than females.

## Texas hold 'em

- Most tournaments only allow a player to buy-in and receive chips once, at the beginning.
- Some tournaments allow players to buy-in more than once for the first few levels of the tournament.
- Tournaments are what people often see when poker is shown on television.

## Text editor

- Some text editors can edit 'rich text'.

## Textbook

- People use a textbook to learn facts and methods about a certain subject.
- Textbooks sometimes have questions to test the knowledge and understanding of the learner.

## Textual difficulty

- Longer words are, 'on average', harder than short words'.
- Rare words are less well known than common words.
- Word length is measured by counting the letters in each word, or by counting syllables.

## Texture

- Painters talk about the texture of paintings.

## Thai basil

- Thai basil has small, narrow leaves and purple stems.

## Thai food

- Thai food is often spicy.

## Thallium

- Thallium can be a pollutant if the thallium waste from metal processing is washed away.
- Thallium compounds are used in glass for infrared light.

## The Apprentice

- Many countries have their own version of 'The Apprentice', each having a different person in charge.

## The Author's Farce

- Castratos are men without testicles.
- Farces use slapstick and physical humour to be funny.

## The Ballet of the Nuns

- Stone slabs slide into place, covering the dead.

## The Cartful

- Women love buying free-sized legging and socks.

## The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

- More men go on missions than women do.
- Young people are encouraged to go on missions when they get old enough.

## The Clean Tech Revolution

- Clean technologies are seen to be important for economic growth.

## The Day After Tomorrow

- Japan is hit by a large hail storm.

## The Labors of Herakles

- Mortals die, but gods live forever.

## The Lost Wand

- Most reptiles are perceived as slimy, nasty creatures.

## The Master of the Mississippi

- Scrooge comes to America.

## The Medium

- Baba screams and fires at it several times.

## The Monolith Monsters

- People are crushed or turned into statues.

## The Parent Trap

- Mills plays twins trying to get their divorced parents together again.

## The Piper at the Gates of Dawn

- Many people think it is one of the most influential albums in history.

## The Price is Right

- Some products are simple household items, like toothpaste and vitamins.

## The Puppy Bowl

- Puppies play with football-themed dog toys on a miniature, or very small, football field.

## The Red Queen

- Sex is an evolutionary puzzle.

## The Seasons (Haydn)

- Autumn is the hunting season, so there is hunting music.

## The Sims

- Jobs also require a certain number of friends to receive a promotion.

## The Sims 2

- Teenagers can hold jobs as well as go to school.

## The Sleeping Beauty (ballet)

- Several dances are performed by various ladies of the court.

## The Tale of Peter Rabbit

- Some shops only sell entirely Potter-related merchandise.

## The Tell-Tale Heart

- Some people think that the man's strange, vulture-like eye is a symbol of some unknown secret.
- Some people think that the old man is a father figure.

## The Wiggles

- Henry lives under the sea.

## Theatre

- Existentialism is very different from many other 'philosophies'.

## Theatre (warfare)

- Some wars are fought in one theatre.
- Theatres are bordered by peaceful areas.

## Theism

- Polytheism is the belief in several gods, while monotheism is the belief in just one god.

## Theme Hospital

- Some illnesses are quite unusual.

## Theocracy

- Some people see traits of theocracy in Israel.

## Theorem

- Some theorems are trivial, they directly follow from the propositions.
- Theorems are made of two parts, there are hypotheses and conclusions.
- Theorems are proved using logic and other theorems that have already been proved.

## Theoretical chemistry

- Examples are molecular docking, protein-protein docking, drug design, combinatorial chemistry.
- Theoretical chemistry predicts what happens when atoms combine to form molecules.
- Theoretical chemistry uses physics to explain or predict chemical observations.
- Theoretical chemists use a wide range of tools.

## Theoretical computer science

- Formal languages are the way to communicate with a given automaton.
- Information theory talks about the notion of information.

## Theory of relativity

- Special relativity says that every person has their own time.

## Therapy

- Examples are headaches, nausea, rash, constipation, blurred vision and others.

## Thermal conductivity

- Gases are also good at moving heat.
- Metals are good at moving heat.

## Thermal expansion

- Thermometers are an example of using thermal expansion.

## Thermal physics

- Ideal meters have no effect on the state variables of the system they are measuring.
- Waves form a basis for both, provided one incorporates quantum theory.

## Thermite

- Some metals can boil and burst into flames when placed in thermite, such as zinc.

## Thermochemistry

- Chemists use the graph to calculate fundamental quantities.
- Endothermic reactions take in heat.
- Exothermic reactions give out heat.

## Thermodynamics

- All thermodynamic systems have two kinds of properties, extensive, and intensive.
- Scientists use thermodynamics for many reasons.

## Thermoplastic

- Some products made from thermoplastic materials are used for electronics applications.
- Thermoplastics are one of the main two types of plastics.

## Thermoregulation

- Honey bees fan their wings to cool their colony.
- Some insects control their temperature, especially colonial insects.
- Sweat needs energy to turn from a liquid into a gas and evaporate.

## Thimble

- People wear one on their finger for protection when sewing.

## Thin film transistor liquid crystal display

- Most display screens have hundreds of thousands of pixels.

## Thin layer chromatography

- Attractive forces are based on polarity differences.

## Thioether

- Dimethyl sulfide is the simplest thioether.
- Petroleum has many thioethers in it as well.

## Third rail

- Many deaths occur around the world each year due to human contact with a third rail.

## Thirst

- People can survive quite a while without food, but without something to drink they die very quickly.

## Thomas Aquinas

- Catholics think Aquinas is the best teacher for one who wants to become a priest.

## Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

- Electrons are injected into a linear accelerator.

## Thornicroft's giraffe

- Rhodesian giraffes have star or leafy shaped spots that extend to their leg.

## Three Peaks Challenge

- Conservation groups blame people doing the challenge for dropping litter and damaging the landscape.
- Most attempts are made in the summer, because the days are long and the weather is good.
- Some people park their cars in inconsiderate places.

## Thriller (genre)

- Thrillers often have a horror or crime theme.

## Thrust

- Birds normally achieve thrust during flight by flapping their wings.
- Reverse thrust is the opposite of forward thrust.

## Thumb

- Arteries have a pulse.

## Thunder

- Thunder is made when lightning strikes.

## Thunderstorm

- Flash floods can also happen when it rains very hard on quickly melting snow.
- Flash floods can make terrible mud slides and can move very quickly.
- Lightning also kills or injures hundreds of people a year in the United States.
- Lightning balances the earth's electricity and helps fertilize the soil.
- Lightning is a large electrical that happens between two opposite charged surfaces.
- Lightning is also fertilizer.
- Severe thunderstorms cause high winds of more than , hail, flash floods, and tornadoes.
- Thunder is slower than lightning, because light is faster than sound.
- Thunder is the sound that comes from the rapid spread of air along the lightning strike.
- Thunderstorms are also our natural air conditioners.

- Thunderstorms are dangerous, but they are also a great blessing.
- Thunderstorms are very active electrically.

## Ticino

- Tourism is the single most important economic factor in the canton.
- Winter sports is important, despite being less developed.

## Tickling

- Research shows that the brain notices and senses our movements and actions.
- Tickle spots are feet, armpits and sides of stomach.

## Tiger

- Females are a bit smaller.
- Most Bengal tigers have orange fur.
- Siberian tigers are the largest.
- Some examples are deer, monkeys, wild pigs, tapirs and other animals found in Asia.
- Tigers eat many different types of prey, mostly other large mammals.
- Tigers kill their prey by clamping down on the prey's throat and suffocating it.
- Tigers vary in size depending on their subspecies.

## Tiger Salamander

- Arms are grown within a short time of coming out of their egg.
- Males bump a female to initiate mating, and then deposit a spermatophore on the lake bottom.

## Tiger beetle

- All tiger beetles are predators.

## Tiger shark

- Tiger sharks are known to have a wide variety of prey.
- Tiger sharks feed mainly on bony fish, rays, squid, crustaceans, seals, and dolphins.

## Tilde

- Many languages use tildes.

## Time travel

- Light can go around the earth three times in one second.

## Time trial

- Time trials are often a part of a stage race, for example the Tour de France.

## Time-domain spectroscopy

- Normal spectroscopy is frequency-domain spectroscopy.

## Timpani

- Timpani are different from other drums because they are tuned to certain musical notes.
- Timpani are played with a special kind of drumstick called 'timpani mallets'.

## Tin

- China is the biggest maker of tin.
- Organotin compounds are more common than almost any other organometal compound.
- Organotin compounds are toxic, though.
- Tin can make an alloy with copper called bronze.
- Tin has more non-radioactive isotopes than any other element.
- Tin is a silver, somewhat soft metal.
- Tin is made by heating cassiterite with carbon in a furnace.
- Tin is used in solder.
- Tin is used to coat several metals, like lead and steel.
- Tin plated steel containers are used to store foods.

## Tincture of iodine

- Tincture of iodine has about equal amounts of iodide and iodine.

## Tipi

- Tepees are made from long poles, and are covered with material.

## Tipping

- Some restaurants charge a service charge and add it onto the bill.

## Tipu's Tiger

- Air is sent through a pipe that makes sound, like the cries of the victim.

## Tire

- Tires are made of different types of rubber.

## Tissue (biology)

- Organs are made up of more than one kind of tissue.
- Tissues are groups of cells that work together to do a job in the body.

## Titania (moon)

- Escarpments here are called rupes.

## Toad

- Many toads also burrow, though that depends on the environment that the toad evolved in.
- Toads have paratoid glands behind their eyes which are used to make poison.
- Toads lay eggs in strings attached to rocks, unlike true frogs which lay eggs in a jelly-like mass.
- Toads look like frogs, and they belong to the same animal group.

## Toad (Nintendo)

- Toad looks like a small man with a mushroom-like hat.

## Toast

- Toasted bread is both darker in color and crunchier than normal bread.

## Toddler

- Most children are toilet trained while they are toddlers.

## Toe

- Many animal species walk on their toes, and are called 'digitigrade'.

## Tofu

- Calorie is relatively low.
- China has more kinds of tofu than Japan and various tofu foods.
- Dietary fiber is a little for process.

## Togo

- Official language is French.

## Togo Mouse

- Ears are small and hairy.
- Feet are also somewhat hairy.
- Incisors are shallowly grooved.

## Toledo District

- Crops grown include beans and corn, as well as rice.

## Toll-like receptor

- Most mammalian species have between ten and fifteen types of Toll-like receptors.

## Tom Cruise

- Cruise is of Irish, German and English ancestry.

## Tomato

- Most tomatoes are red, but some special kinds are yellow or orange when they are ripe.
- Tomatoes are used a lot in Italian food.

## Tonality

- All tonal music is based on a major or minor scale.
- Music has 'tonality' if it uses the notes of a major or minor scale.

## Tone language

- Most syllables only have one tone marking.
- Syllables usually form one word in un-hyphenated compound words.

## Tongue

- Many schools use tongue rolling as an example of a genetic trait.
- Some people can roll their tongue into a tube.

## Tonic immobility

- Some sharks go into tonic immobility when they are turned upsidedown.
- Trout tickling' is the art of rubbing the underbelly of a trout using fingers.

## Tony Award for Best Musical

- Bells Are Ringing'.

## Tony Soprano

- Soprano is also a crime boss for many criminal organizations.

## Tooth

- Babies chew on things to make the pain better.
- Some animals also use teeth as a weapon.
- Some people never grow wisdom teeth.
- Tartar makes gums unhealthy and makes more bacteria grow on the teeth.

## Toothbrush

- Toothpastes can also come in many different flavours.

## Top Gear

- Power laps are one lap around the Top Gear Test Track.

## Topaz

- Pure topaz is colorless and transparent but they usually have colors.

## Topiary

- Common plants used in topiary include bay laurel, holly bushes, myrtle and privet hedges.

## Toplessness

- Ukrainian woman stands topless, staring out the window.

## Topographic map

- Topo maps are usually very detailed, with a large scale.

## Torbay

- Tourism is very important to the local economy.

## Tornado

- Tornadoes are especially dangerous to people in cars or mobile homes.
- Tornadoes can happen in nearly any part of the world.
- Tornadoes mostly happen during strong thunderstorms called supercell storms.

## Tornadoes of 2011

- Tornadoes also appear regularly in southern Canada during the Northern Hemisphere's summer season.

## Toronto Zoo

- Some animals are indoors in tropical settings.

## Torso

- Some people also call it the 'trunk'.

## Tort

- Abstract torts are injuries to a person's mind, reputation, or property.
- Different laws are found in civil law countries such as France or Germany.
- Many torts cause physical harm to people.
- Some torts can harm other things, like someone's reputation or a business.
- Some torts cause damage to property, like a broken window.
- Unintentional torts are accidents.

## Toucan

- Toucans are known for their huge beaks, which can grow larger than their bodies.
- Toucans roost in holes in trees.

## Touch

- Animals also have sense organs which feel temperature and pain.
- Monkeys grooming each other's fur is a good example.

## Tourism

- People sometimes visit friends and family in another city or country.
- Tourism can bring damage to the local area.
- Tourism can damage the local culture, and certain local traditions are being put aside for tourists.

## Tournament

- Some game clubs help prepare members for such tournaments.

## Tower

- Many castles have towers.

## Toxic waste

- Toxic wastes are usually liquid chemicals.

## Toy

- Marbles are a type of toy.
- Some people also consider video games toys.
- Toys are for children, adults, and animals.

## Toyota

- Toyota automobiles are well known for lasting a very long time.

## Traction motor

- Resistors are used to limit the current when the motor starts.

## Trade

- Countries sometimes take some of the money or goods involved trade between countries.
- Services can also be part of a trade.
- Smugglers try to trade without paying tariffs.

## Trade union

- Trade unions are close to trade guilds in Medieval times.
- Unions do many things for their members.

## Trademark

- Trademarks are protected by law.
- Trademarks are used for products.

## Trail

- Sight distance is an important issue with horse trails, as is overhead and side clearance.
- Some trails are meant as 'nature trails', and are used by people learning about the natural world.
- Some trails are off-limits to everyone other than hikers, and few trails allow motorized vehicles.

## Train

- Every train needs a driver to make it run right.
- Passenger trains are usually very comfortable way of travelling.
- Some trains have electric motors in many or all of the cars.
- Some trains look like a special bus that can only drive on rails.

## Training

- Basic training is the practicing for people who want to become a soldier.
- Training is different from exercise.

## Trance music

- Trance music is played in clubs.

## Trans fat

- Healthy oils are always liquid at the temperature of blood.

## Transcription (genetics)

- Transcription is the first step that leads to the expression of the genes.

## Transformation (genetics)

- Transformation occurs naturally in some species of bacteria, and can also be done artificially.

## Transformers (fiction)

- Transformers can transform into different things like cars, planes, guns, and animals.

## Transformers (toy line)

- Transformers is about different things sometimes.

## Transgender

- Sex means whether someone was born with a male or female 'body'.
- Transgender people have problems with laws and regulations about sex.

## Transistor

- Some transistors are individually packaged, mainly so they can handle high power.

## Transistor radio

- Transistor radios can be cheap and small and some use very little electric power.

## Transition metal

- Transition metals have several general properties.

## Transition state

- Intermediates are found at minimum points of energy, and they can live for a very long time.

## Transition-minimized differential signaling

- Electromagnetic interference is a big problem when transmitting data.

## Translation (genetics)

- Prokaryotic ribosomes are different from eukaryotic ribosomes.
- Some antibiotics work by keeping translation from happening.

## Translocation (botany)

- Leaves photosynthesise, making sugars.

## Transmission tower

- Most big towers are built as suspension towers.
- Most big towers are lattice structures.

## Transperth

- Bus services run throughout the metropolitan area.

## Transpiration

- Transpiration also cools plants and enables the flow of mineral nutrients from roots to shoots.

## Transport

- Transport uses a lot of energy.

## Transposing instrument

- Brass instruments come in several different keys.

## Transposon

- Transposition can create significant mutations and alter the cell's genome size.
- Transposons are found in many forms of life.
- Transposons are mutagens.
- Transposons can carry accessory genes, such as antibiotic resistance genes.

## Transsexualism

- Some transsexual men have surgery.
- Some transsexual men look like any other man after hormones.
- Some transsexual people go from male to female.
- Transsexual men take male hormones.
- Transsexual women take female hormones.

## Trap door

- Trap doors are popular in mystery themed movies.

## Trapezius muscle

- Middle fibers are developed by pulling shoulder blades together.

## Trappist beer

- Belgian breweries have a tradition of providing custom beer glasses.
- Trappist breweries use different names for the different beers produced.

## Travel

- Some people travel on their vacation, to visit other towns, cities, or countries.
- Some people travel to other cities as part of their job.

## Tree

- Branches grow from the trunk.
- People can damage trees also.
- Plants also do some respiration using oxygen the way animals do.
- Tree roots anchor the structure and provide water and nutrients.
- Trees are similar to people.
- Trees can vary very much.
- Trees show many growth forms, leaf type and shape, bark traits and organs.

## Tree fern

- New species are discovered in New Guinea with each botanical survey.

## Tree frog

- Many tree frogs can change their colour for better camouflage.

## Tree line

- Trees grow shorter until they simply stop growing.

## Trematode

- Most trematodes have a complex life cycle with at least two hosts.

## Trial

- Trials are different in places where the laws are different.

## Triangle (instrument)

- Triangles come in different sizes.

## Tribal Hidage

- Historians are mixed when it comes to where the document came from originally.

## Tribe

- Most tribes have special customs or traditions.
- Tribes represent a part in social evolution between bands and nations.

## Triclinic

- Copper sulfate makes triclinic crystals.

## Tricycle

- Tricycles can have pedals, an electric motor, or a petrol engine.

## Triglyceride

- Triglycerides are a type of lipid found in the blood.
- Triglycerides are the main molecules that make up vegetable oil and animal fats.

## Trilobite

- Trilobites are the earliest known animal to have vision.

## Trinidad and Tobago

- Natural gas is a liquid that makes machines work and heats houses.

## Trinity College, Cambridge

- Trinity has more students than any other college in Cambridge or Oxford.

## Trio (music)

- Trios can also apply to popular music, like Nickel Creek.

## Triodia

- Some species are used for building shelters.

## Tripoli, Greece

- Tripoli is the capital of Arcadia prefecture.

## Tristan da Cunha

- Strong winds are common.
- Wind speed increases strongly with altitude, while temperature decreases.

## Trivium (liberal arts)

- Logic is the mechanics of thought and analysis.
- Logic is the study of how meanings are related to each other, and how to make good decisions.
- Rhetoric is the mechanics of discourse.

## Trolley

- Trolleys are used in airports and some large railway stations for passengers to carry their luggage.

## Trombone

- Most bands have only one bass trombonist.
- Some trombones have a valve which increases the range of available notes.

## Trophy

- Trophies can also be an animal head.

## Tropical cyclone

- Most tropical cyclones create strong winds and heavy rains.
- Tropical cyclones are classified into different categories depending on their strength and location.
- Tropical cyclones form when warm, moist ocean air rises.

## Tropical cyclone scales

- Tropical cyclones are ranked according to their maximum winds using several scales.

## Tropical wave

- Tropical cyclones can sometimes degenerate back into a tropical wave.

## Tropics

- Tropical cyclones form in tropical ocean areas, and some move from there into the temperate zone.

## Tropopause

- Most commercial aircraft are flown in the Tropopause.

## Trout

- Most trouts are fresh water fish.

## Troy, Michigan

- Many companies have offices in the city.

## Truck

- Truck drivers are called 'truckers'.

## True bug

- All true bugs have similar mouthparts, which they use to suck up plant sap.
- Most true bugs have half of their front wings hardened and have the other half soft.

## True owl

- Most owls have very similar bodies.
- Owls have massive eyes relative to their body size.
- True owls are found on every continent except Antarctica.
- Typical owls vary greatly in size.

## Trumpet

- Classical music is written for solo trumpet, and trumpets are included in orchestras.
- Trumpets play an important part in Jazz music, and other various popular genres.

## Truth

- Boolean algebra is about things being true and false.

## Tuatara

- Some salamanders use their pineal body to perceive polarised light, which helps navigation.

## Tuba

- Most orchestras have a tuba now.

## Tube amplifier

- Some people think the sound from tube amplifiers is better than transistor-based amplifiers.

## Tuberculosis

- Doctors often look at an X-ray of the chest.
- People usually get tuberculosis because of a weakened immune system.

## Tuff

- Basaltic tuffs are black, dark green or red in colour.
- Basaltic tuffs are occur widely.
- Welded tuff is a pyroclastic flow of lava which was hot enough to weld together.

## Tulip

- Cultivars are used as ornamental plants.

## Tuna

- Sport fishermen like to catch tuna using rods and hooks.

## Tundra

- Lichens cover the rocks.
- Plants called cushions grow in tight clumps in the tundra, but lichens are the dominant plants.
- Trees grow in some of the tundra.

## Tungusic languages

- Many Tungusic languages are in danger, and the long-term future of the family is uncertain.

## Tunnel

- Some tunnels are built for communication cables and some are built for electricity cables.
- Some tunnels are used by prisoners to escape jail.
- Some tunnels are used for cars, and others are used for trains.
- Tunnels are dug in different kinds of grounds, from soft sand to hard rock.

## Turbocharger

- Diesel engines can use much higher boost pressures than gasoline powered engines.
- Diesel engines have no engine knock.
- Increased temperatures can lead to engine knock because of increased cylinder head temperatures.
- Most manufacturers recommend more frequent oil changes for turbocharged engines.
- Some engines use two turbochargers.

## Turkey

- Many young people can also speak English.
- Turkey denies that the event was genocide.
- Turkey is a republic.
- Turkey is one of the countries in the world that can make enough food to feed itself.
- Turkish money is called liras or lire.

## Turkey (bird)

- Wild turkeys live in forests in North America and Central America.

## Turkey national football team

- Turkey has a footballing tradition that has been good and bad.

## Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

- Turkey is the only country which recognizes the territory as an independent republic.

## Turkmenistan

- Some places have an average annual precipitation of only .

## Turmeric

- Turmeric is also more widely used as a colourant for textiles and food products.

## Turnip

- Larger ones are grown to feed livestock.

## Turnstile

- Turnstiles are used at a variety of places.

## Turtle

- Sea turtles lay their eggs on dry, sandy beaches.
- Some species have large cloacal cavities that are lined with many finger-like projections.
- Turtles have a hard beak.
- Turtles lay eggs, like other reptiles, which are slightly soft and leathery.
- Turtles use their jaws to cut and chew food.

## Tusk

- Ivory is very rare and expensive.
- Many elephants are killed for their tusks.
- Tusks are made of ivory.

## Tutu (plant)

- Bees then gather the honeydew and toxic honey is the result.

## Tuva

- Throat singers imitate the sounds of nature.
- Throat singing is a very old art.

## Tuxedo

- Dress pants are made of wool or polyester, and they are ironed before they are worn.
- Suit jackets have a collar, pockets, and a silk or polyester lining.

## Twig

- Twigs are very important in telling apart trees, shrubs and vines, especially in wintertime.

## Twin Prime Conjecture

- Twin primes are prime numbers that differ by two.

## Twofish

- Twofish algorithm is free for anyone to use without any restrictions whatsoever.

## Type site

- Type sites are often the first or foundational site discovered about the culture they represent.

## Typesetting

- Computers excel at automatically typesetting documents.

## U.S. Defense Department firefighters

- Firefighters go to special classes to learn firefighting skills.

## USB flash drive

- Flash drives are available in large sizes.
- Flash drives are cheaper than many other backup systems.
- Flash drives are quite .
- Flash drives are small and are easily lost or left behind.
- Flash drives are used to store any type of data file, or to move data from one computer to another.
- Flash drives are very cheap to produce.
- Flash drives can hold a large amount of information and they are used worldwide.
- Flash drives use little power, compared to hard drives and have no moving parts.
- Flash memory is a type of computer chip.
- Some computers can start from a flash drive.
- Some flash drives can keep the data, even if they are put in water.

## Uchiwa

- Some people use to purity disease.

## Udon

- Udon dough is made from wheat flour and salt.

## Uganda

- Football is the national sport in Uganda.

## Ukrainian language

- Some words are similar to the Polish language.

## Ukulele

- Ukuleles are part of the guitar family of instruments.
- Ukuleles normally have nylon strings or gut strings.

## Ulcer

- Stress can also sometimes cause ulcers.
- Ulcers can be from cancer.
- Ulcers can be from diseases of blood vessels.
- Ulcers can be from infection with germs.
- Ulcers can be from pressure on a part of the skin.
- Ulcers can be on surfaces of the body.

## Ultra high frequency

- Media ownership is said to be concentrated usually in one or more of the following ways.

## Ultraviolet

- Sunlight is a powerful disinfectant.

## Ultraviolet–visible absorption

- Pi electrons refer to a type of bond that occurs between electron orbitals called pi orbitals.

## Ulu■u-Kata Tju■a National Park

- Droughts are common and can be very long.
- Laws also protect traditional designs from being copied.
- Many plants are associated with ancestral beings.
- Rainfall is usually low, very hard to predict.
- Some plants are able to survive fire and some are dependent on it to reproduce.

## Undergraduate education

- Most universities also offer graduate study.

## Underwear

- Some people wear corsets to make their torsos a certain shape.
- Underwear is worn for many reasons.

## Undulator

- Electrons traversing the periodic magnet structure are forced to undergo oscillations.
- Physicist think about undulators both using classical physics and relativity.
- Physicists measure an undulator's effectiveness in terms of spectral radiance.

## Unemployment

- Unemployment is a bad thing for society.

## Unicellular organism

- Bacteria just appear as dark dots.
- Eukaryotes have a nucleus, and a more complex cell structure.

## Unicorn

- Some people think that in the horn of a unicorn, there are magical powers.
- Unicorns live in places like Europe, Asia and India.

## Unification Church

- Some people say it is a cult with bizarre features.

## Uniform number (Major League Baseball)

- Many teams retire numbers of important players who used to play for their team.

## Unilineal evolution

- Social status is seen as a single line that goes from most primitive to most civilized.

## Union County, Florida

- Union County is also the smallest county in Florida.

## United Kingdom

- English literature is written by authors from many countries.
- Parliament is where laws are made.
- Rain falls throughout the year, and more on the west than the east.
- Summers are moderately warm, winters are cool to cold.

## United States

- All politicians have to argue, compromise, and make deals with each other to get things done.
- State governments work very much like the federal government.

## United States Bill of Rights

- People have the right to have firearms.

## United States Military Academy at West Point

- West Point has a very broad sports program.

## United States dollar

- Many dollars never enter into the cycle which makes money.

## Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- All persons are born free and equal, because they have reason and conscience.

## Universal History

- Universal historians use a thematic approach.

## Universal Serial Bus

- Pipes are connections from the host controller to a logical entity on the device named an endpoint.

## Universal priesthood (doctrine)

- Protestant groups say that anyone who was baptized can be a priest.

## Universe

- Astronomers can use telescopes to look at very distant galaxies.
- Gravity is the dominant interaction at cosmological distances.
- Some people think that there is more than one Universe.
- Special relativity holds in all the universe in local space and time.

## University

- People can attend university to get a degree.

## University of Cambridge

- All colleges have a library.
- Many departments have their own library as well.
- Many legends exist about places in Cambridge.
- Some colleges also have very precious books and manuscripts.

## University of Chicago

- Many people think it is one of the best universities in the world.

## Unmanned aerial vehicle

- Drones also have civilian uses, such as for firefighting.

## Unperson

- Vaporization is when a person is murdered by being turned into vapors.

## Unsafe abortion

- Abortion is no longer a dangerous procedure.
- Many women die or get a disease because they had an unsafe abortion.
- Unsafe abortions can be very dangerous to the mother.

## Unsaturated fat

- Most foods contain both unsaturated and saturated fats.
- Unsaturated fat is also very important for a healthy brain.
- Unsaturated fat is better for people than saturated fat.

## Unsportsmanlike conduct

- Unsportsmanlike conduct is something most players and fans dislike.

## Ununpentium

- Ununpentium is in the center of the theoretical island of stability.

## Ur

- Cities have different groups.

## Uranus

- Narrow ringlets existing in the broad Saturnian rings also resemble the narrow rings of Uranus.

## Urban area

- Urban areas are usually cities and towns.

## Urethra

- Urethral syndrome is related to urethritis.

## Urial

- Males have a black ruff stretching from the neck to the chest and large horns.

## Urinal deodorizer block

- Different blocks are made with different chemicals, like paradichlorobenzene or naphthalene.

## Urinary tract infection

- Antibiotics are used to treat simple cases of urinary tract infections.
- Women get urinary tract infections more often than men.

## Uruguay

- Football is the most popular sport in Uruguay.

## Urðarbrunnr

- Norse mythology is a version of the older northern Germanic mythology.

## User interface

- Many machines can be very dangerous.

## Utah Jazz

- Jazz music is popular in New Orleans, and the team was named the Jazz when it was in New Orleans.

## Utility pole

- Utility poles are usually wooden, but vary greatly from nation to nation.

## Utopia (book)

- Society there is also perfect.

## Uyghur language

- Many English speakers pronounce it as , though the native pronunciation is .

## Vaccination

- Immunization can happen from vaccination.
- Immunization is when a persons immune system learns to fight an infection.
- People say immunization to mean the same thing as vaccination.
- Vaccinations do have some side effects.

## Vaccine

- Adjuvants usually boost immune response.
- Some vaccines are synthetic vaccines that are made in a laboratory.

## Vaccinium vitis-idaea

- Red colour is sign of well done.

## Vacuum

- Vacuum pumps are used to pump air out of the chamber.

## Vaginal cancer

- Metastases are more common.

## Vaginoplasty

- Some transsexual women ask for a vaginoplasty when they go from male to female.

## Valence electron

- Valence electrons are important in how a chemical element reacts with other elements.

## Valley

- Many farms are in valleys that are in hilly land.
- Many towns are built on the sloping sides of valleys.
- Some valleys are almost flat, like a large saucer.
- Some valleys are made by glaciers which are slow-moving rivers of ice.
- Valleys often start as a downward fold between two upward folds in the surface of the Earth.
- Wind can also make valleys larger by erosion.

## Value (personal and cultural)

- Many groups of people agree on lists of principles.

## Vampire

- Porphyria is a genetic condition that leads to differences when the body makes blood.
- Psychological disorders can contribute to vampiric behavior.

## Vampire squid

- Mature adults have a pair of ear-like fins.

## Vancouver

- Some people mistakenly think that the city is on Vancouver Island.

## Vandalism

- Some vandalism is to let people see their talent of art.

## Vanilla

- Vanillin is made from wood and similar plant parts.

## Vaporizer (cannabis)

- Nothing actually burns, so there is no smoke or taste of smoke.
- Vaporization is an alternative to smoking.

## Vaquita

- Vaquita have a dark coloring around the eyes and mouth.

## Variable star

- Large stars lose their matter relatively easily.

## Variation

- Variation is a also term used in biodiversity for the variety of life forms in a given ecosystem.

## Varnish

- Some resins are soluble in both alcohol and turpentine.

## Vascular cambium

- Primary meristems are the apical meristems on root tips and shoot tips.

## Vase

- Many vases are decorated or painted but some are left plain.

## Veal

- Veal is a controversial issue in terms of animal welfare.

## Veblen good

- Veblen goods are often also positional goods.

## Vector

- Velocity is a vector, because it is a speed in a certain direction.

## Vector graphics

- Raster images are based on pixels.

## Vector space

- Multiplication means that one vector is made bigger or smaller.

## Veganism

- Animals eat a lot and take up a lot of resources.

## Vegetarianism

- More vegetarians live in the South of India than in the North, possibly because the North is colder.
- Some vegetarians eat or drink animal products, like milk and eggs.

## Vehicle

- Examples are aeroplanes and balloons.
- Examples are automobiles, ships, and aeroplanes.
- Examples are bicycles and skateboards.
- Examples are bicycles, cars, motorcycles, and trains.
- Examples are boats, ships, and submarines.
- Examples are carts and chariots.
- Examples are sailboats and iceboats.
- Most land vehicles have wheels.
- Some vehicles get power from animals.
- Some vehicles get power from engines.
- Some vehicles get power from human muscles.
- Some vehicles get power from wind.
- Some vehicles have no power.
- Some vehicles move on land.
- Some vehicles move on or in the water.

## Veil

- Veils are a kind of non-verbal communication.

## Vein

- All veins carry blood to the heart.
- Most veins have one-way valves that keep blood from going backwards.
- Veins carry blood to the heart and enter the heart through the vena cava.

## Velvet

- Velvet is made, ideally, from silk.

## Venezuelan Sylph

- Females have a blue crown and white throat, breast and belly.
- Females have a rufous breast and belly.

## Venison

- Venison can be kosher.

## Venom

- Some animals use venom to kill another animal that they are going to eat.
- Some animals use venom to protect themselves.

## Ventricular fibrillation

- Ventricular fibrillation is a cause of cardiac arrest and sudden cardiac death.
- Ventricular fibrillation is a medical emergency.

## Venture capital

- Venture capital can also include managerial and technical expertise.

## Venus Flytrap

- Carnivorous plants grow in soil that has little nitrogen.

## Verandah

- Verandahs often cover the whole front and sides of a building.

## Verb

- Aspect can combine with present or past tense.
- Every sentence has a verb.
- Many people think that all different ways of using verbs are all different tenses.
- Some languages have all three tenses, some have only two, and some have no tenses at all.
- Some verbs are in both groups, but there are very few auxiliary verbs in English.
- Some verbs can even have two objects.

## Verbena

- Some verbenas are considered weeds.

## Verdin

- Verdins are insectivores.
- Verdins occasionally try to get tidbits of dried sugar water from hummingbird feeders.

## Vertebrate brain

- Brains are extremely complex.
- Predators tend to have larger brains.

## Vesicle

- Vesicles can also fuse with other organelles within the cell.
- Vesicles can fuse with the plasma membrane, and release their contents outside the cell.
- Vesicles form naturally because of the properties of lipid membranes.

## Vestfold

- Many islands are at the coast.

## Veterinarian

- Veterinarians learn to treat all animals, but sometimes work with a specific type.

## Vibration isolation

- Vibration isolation is a branch of protective techniques known as vibration control.

## Vibrato

- Musicians sometimes disagree about how much vibrato was used in earlier times.
- Singers use vibrato, especially when singing dramatic solo music such as opera.
- Vibrato has to be learned carefully, as the hand needs to be very relaxed.
- Vibrato is used to make a melody sound more beautiful by making it more expressive.

## Victoria, British Columbia

- Many people work for the government or in tourism.

## Victory

- Victory often comes with a lot of emotion.

## Video camera

- Webcams are video cameras which stream a live video feed to a computer.

## Video card

- Many computers have a basic video and graphics capabilities built-in to the computer's motherboard.

## Video game

- People can also use PCs to play games, which are sometimes called PC games.
- People can play portable video games anywhere.

## Video sharing

- Many people use theses sites to share videos they have made with their family and friends.

## Vietnamese Declaration of Independence

- All men are created equal.

## Vietnamese alphabet

- Different voices have different musical pitches.
- Many Chinese speakers find Vietnamese easy to grasp.

## Vietnamese language

- Many single syllables are used by the Vietnamese language.

## Village

- Some villages are in two counties.

## Vinegar

- Ethanol is oxidized from the liquid, resulting in vinegar.

## Viol

- Today there are many societies for people who are interested in playing the viol.

## Violence

- Laws are created often to control violence.

## Violent crime

- Different countries have different definitions of violent crime.

## Violin

- Different notes are made by fingering with the left hand while bowing with the right.
- Many beginners prefer to use a sponge and an elastic band instead.

## Viral life cycle

- Some viruses can live in an open place for a short time, in some cases, only a few hours.
- Viruses are near the same to living organisms, however there are differences.

## Viral meningitis

- Children usually recover completely after a two weeks.

## Virgin Atlantic Airways

- Economy class is the standard class on Virgin Atlantic aircraft.

## Virginity

- Virginity has different meanings and importance in different religions and cultures.

## Virtual memory

- Computers run software.
- Virtual memory is the idea that the application 'sees' a 'block of memory' of a given size.

## Virtualization

- RAID is used to virtualize computer storage.
- Virtual memory makes it possible to use more memory than is physically in the computer.

## Virus

- Antibiotics have no effect on viruses, but several antiviral drugs have been developed.
- Geneticists often use viruses as vectors to introduce genes into cells that they are studying.
- Plants have a rigid cell wall made of cellulose, and fungi one of chitin.
- Some specialised viruses are worth noting.
- Vertebrates have a second, more specific, immune system.
- Viruses are much smaller than bacteria.
- Viruses are used widely in cell biology.

## Virus classification

- Classification also helps scientists to remember viruses and the diseases they cause.

## Viscosity

- Viscosity is used as a way to predict when volcanoes erupt.

## Viscosity index

- Oil becomes less viscous as the temperature goes up.

## Visibility

- Visibility can be poor on foggy days.
- Warning lights help stop accidents.

## Visionary

- Some people use mathematics to make visionary discoveries in the nature of the universe.

## Visual arts

- Examples are ceramics, drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking.

## Vitamin D

- Fish do, especially oily ones, such as salmon, sardine and mackerel.
- Mushrooms grown in full sunlight tend to have more.
- Vitamin D is a fat-soluble nutrient.

## Vocabulary

- New words are invented or words change their meaning.

## Vocal folds

- Folds are pearly white - females have whiter cords than males.

## Vocation

- People following other religions can also feel called to do a certain job by their gods.

## Vodka

- Grain is used to produce the highest grade vodka.
- Pure water is added to lower the alcohol contents to desired.
- Vodka is either drunk pure, or cocktails are made with it.

## Volcanism

- Intrusive volcanism is when magma is forced into the rocks that make up the Earth's crust.
- Volcanoes are places where magma reaches the earth's surface.

## Volcano

- Most volcanoes have a volcanic crater at the top.
- Shield volcanoes can produce huge areas of basalt, which is usually what lava is when cooled.
- Volcanoes are made when two tectonic plates come together.

## Volcanology

- Volcanology is a sub-field of geology.

## Volga River

- Many people see it as the national river of Russia.

## Volleyball

- Some specific techniques are more common in digging than in passing.

## Voltmeter

- Modern voltmeters can work in both currents.

## Voting system

- Different countries have different voting systems.

## Vowel

- All English words have vowels.

## Vulture

- Vultures symbolize death in literature.
- Vultures use their large wings to soar in the air for many miles without having to flap.

## Vyankatesh Madgulkar

- Most stories have one central character.
- Some stories are about family members.

## W and Z bosons

- Beta decay occurs when there are a lot of neutrons in an atom.
- W bosons are named after the weak force that they are responsible for.
- Weak force is believed to be able to change the flavour of a quark.

## WALL-E

- Robots do most of the work.

## Wader

- Most species eat small invertebrates picked out of mud or exposed soil.
- Most waders live in wetland or coastal environments.

## Wadi

- Canyon is another name for it, used in other countries.

## Waggle dance

- People study the swarm intelligence of social insects and animals such as fish, birds, and ants.

## Wakame

- Chinese production is concentrated around Dalian.

## Wake County, North Carolina

- Wake County has seven colleges and universities.

## Wakeboarding

- Boots have an important role, because they are responsible of control and performance of the surfer.

## Wallaby

- Babies are called joeys.

## Wallonia

- Many people understand the local language Walloon, some still speak it, and few people write it.

## Wallpaper

- Water is the easiest way to get rid of wallpaper.

## Walrus

- Walruses are very big, even compared to big male sea lions.
- Walruses can change colour depending on how warm they are.
- Walruses have lots of things similar to true seals and eared seals.

## Want

- People often talk about needing a thing, when they really just want it.
- Wants can be for the same things as needs.

## War

- Some people say peace is the absence of war.
- War can hurt people on both sides.

## Warabimochi

- People often eat it with kinako or anmitsu.

## Waray-Waray

- Native numbers are used for numbers one through ten.

## Warcraft III: The Frozen Throne

- All races have their own shops.

## Warlord

- Many warlords are former officers, clan leaders, mafia bosses or gang leaders.
- Warlords appear when a state collapses.

## Warming center

- Emergency shelters vary in policy on pet, companion, or domesticated animals.
- Many people die from being wet and cold, every year.

## Warne, North Carolina

- Warne is a very rural town, surrounded by wildlife, countryside, and national forests.

## Warning colouration

- Animals can, and do, show bright colours which have other functions.
- Warning colours tend to be some combination of red, yellow, black and white.

## Warship

- Aircraft carriers are airports at sea.
- Cruisers are usually slower and larger and have longer range than frigates.
- Cruisers can usually hold one or two.
- Destroyers are smaller and faster than cruisers and frigates.
- Helicopter carriers are used by the United States Marine Corps and some navies.
- Some warships also carry naval aircraft.
- Submarines can hide under the water.
- Warships are made in many different sizes.

## Wart

- All acids are caustic.
- Warts contain tissue that bleeds easily.

## Warthog

- Warthogs are found in moist and arid savannas.

## Wasabi

- Most wasabi is a green paste that is really made from horseradish, mustard and food coloring.

## Washing

- People usually wash themselves periodically.
- Washing is an essential part of good hygiene and health.

## Washington National Cathedral

- Finials are the decorative top of the pinnacles or towers.

## Wasp

- Females have a sting, which they use for piercing and egg laying.
- Social wasps are formed of paper wasps, yellow jackets and hornets.
- Some people have a very marked local reaction to a wasp sting.
- Some solitary wasps make galls, which are abnormal growths on plants.

## Waste

- Garbage is the waste produced daily in our homes.

## Waste container

- Some bins are used specifically for recycling.

## Wastebasket taxon

- Antelopes are a group which is ecologically very important, and have many similar features.
- Regular taxa are supposed to be monophyletic.
- Species are called 'antelopes' if they look like one.

## Water

- Frozen rain can be ice or snow if conditions permit.
- Pure water has no smell, taste, or color.
- Rain is water that falls from clouds in the sky.
- Water also helps the blood carry oxygen from the lungs to the body.
- Water helps blood carry nutrients from the stomach to all parts of the body to keep the body alive.
- Water helps make urine.
- Water is a fluid.
- Water is the main component of drinks like milk, juice, and wine.
- Water is the only substance on earth that exists naturally in three states.
- Water is very important for life.

## Water Deer

- Today there are also small wild populations in England and France.

## Water beetle

- Water beetles are black, brown, or greenish.

## Water bodies of Azerbaijan

- Rivers form the main part of the water systems of Azerbaijan.

## Water bomber

- Water bombers are used both by air forces, administrations, and private societies.

## Water buffalo

- Females normally give birth to calves every other year.

## Water pollution

- Water pollution is a problem for the species and biological communities there.

## Water polo

- Water polo is a team game.

## Water scarcity

- Water scarcity can be the result of both human and natural causes.
- Water scarcity has negative affects on ecology, biodiversity, agriculture and human health.

## Water turbine

- Impulse turbines change the velocity of a water jet.
- Nuclear waste emits dangerous radiation and is difficult to dispose of.
- Some water turbines are designed for Pumped storage hydroelectricity.

## Water vapor

- Water vapor affects weather conditions.
- Water vapor is a big cause of the greenhouse effect.
- Water vapor is found in most of the air.
- Water vapor is transparent.
- Water vapor weighs less than air, which is part of the reason clouds float high in the sky.

## Water viper

- Diets are usually fish and frogs.

## Waterboarding

- Some people try out waterboarding at a demonstration against it, in Iceland.

## Waterfall

- Many people think they are one of the most beautiful things in nature.

## Watermelon

- Many people like to eat watermelon in the summer because the fruit is cool and refreshing.
- Most watermelons are oblong or spherical.
- Watermelons are fruits and a vine-like plant, but they are edible.

## Watermill

- Gristmills grind grains into flour.

## Waterworld

- Most people believe the world was created in a flood.

## Wave (physics)

- Light waves can move through space.
- Longitudinal waves have compressions and rarefactions.
- Waves are found everywhere in the natural world.
- Waves have properties that can be measured.

## Wavelength

- Waves are everywhere in the natural world.

## Wavelet

- Translation is described by b parameter and dilatation by a parameter.

## Wavelet transform

- T is constant which depends on mother wavelet.

## Waxing

- Allegic reactions can also happen with waxing.

## Weasel

- Weasels are famous for their cleverness and guile.

## Weather

- Bad weather can hurt people and their property.
- Warmer air is lighter than cooler air and goes higher in the sky.
- Weather happens because different parts of the Earth get different amounts of heat from the Sun.
- Weather includes wind, lightning, storms, hurricanes, tornados, rain, hail, snow, and lots more.

## Weather front

- Some fronts produce no precipitation and little cloudiness, although there is usually a wind shift.

## Weather map

- Some maps show differences of temperature.

## Weathering

- Chemical reactions are most intense where the climate is wet and hot.
- Rain also can make a chemical change in some rocks.
- Rain is another force that works slowly.
- Wind erodes the Earth's surface by removing loose, fine-grained particles, called 'deflation'.

## Web application

- Traditional applications continue to work.
- Web applications are popular because most computer operating systems have web browsers.

## Web browser

- All web browsers can go to websites but each browser has good things and bad things about it.
- Every web page has a web address.
- Web browsers are used by people to find and look at web sites on the Internet.

## Web chat

- People use a web browser to communicate with others.

## Webpage

- Web pages are connected by links.
- Webpages are hosted on web servers and downloaded and viewed with a web browser.

## Wedding dress

- People use various length grove suiting their dress.

## Weed

- Some plants are very hard to stop once they start growing.

## Weight

- Spring scales are made with the assumption that they are being used on the surface of the Earth.

## Weight training

- Many exercise machines are made to be safe for use alone.
- Most people mean isotonic weight training when they talk about weight training.
- Rest has no different meaning for weight training, but it is very important.
- Weight training has many similarities with other kinds of strength training.
- Weight training has similarity to bodybuilding, but they have different objectives.
- Weight training is a safe kind of exercise when the motion is slow, controlled, and careful.

## Welding

- Acetylene is a flammable gas that burns very hot, hotter than any other gas.
- Shielding gas protects the weld by being a pocket of gas around the weld.

## Well

- Water is a problem for many African countries.

## Wenedyk

- Verbs have a lot of forms, too.

## West Flanders

- Tourism is also an important industry in West Flanders.

## Western Digital

- Hard drives are used by computers to store data.

## Western diamondback rattlesnake

- Males are much larger than females, but they become larger when they mature.

## Westvleteren Brewery

- Some drinkers prefer the taste when the beers have been stored for several years.

## Wet cell

- Car batteries have a liquid electrolyte.
- Most batteries have a paste electrolyte.

## Whale

- Baleen whales have two and toothed whales have one.
- Gestation takes up to a year.
- People use the word 'whale' in different ways.
- Reproductive maturity occurs at seven to ten years.
- Whales are known to teach, learn, cooperate, scheme, and even grieve.
- Whales are the hippopotamus's closest living relatives.
- Whales are thought to sleep around eight hours a day.
- Whales breathe through blowholes.

## Whaling

- Whales have a thick layer of fat under their skin called blubber.

## Wheat flour

- White flour is preferred by many people.

## Whipped cream

- Some people also add flavourings to whipped cream, such as vanilla.
- Whipped cream is used in many types of desserts.

## White blood cell

- Basophils are rare granulocytes.
- Basophils carry histamine and heparin, and other protein chemicals.
- Eosinophils are round cells with a lobed nucleus and granules which turn red when stained.
- Lymphocytes are round white blood cells a bit bigger than a red blood cell.
- Monocytes have a kidney bean shaped center and lots of cytoplasm.

## White chocolate

- White chocolate is made of cocoa butter, milk, and sugar.

## White dwarf

- Some white dwarfs are blue, instead of white.

## White hole

- White holes are the exact opposites of black holes.

## White matter

- White matter is used to connect different areas of grey matter.

## White people

- Most white people are of European origin, but are also found in other parts of the world.

## White phosphorus

- White phosphorus is toxic to humans.

## White supremacy

- White supremacy is a form of racism.

## White-crested cockatoo

- Cockatoos are a kind of parrot.
- Cockatoos have black bills made of keratin.

## White-eared Hummingbird

- Adults are colored green on their upperparts and breast.

## White-headed capuchin

- Dominant males avoid breeding with their own daughters who are members of the troop.
- Female capuchins have linear dominance hierarchies.
- Males are typically dominant to females.
- Most births happen during the dry season.
- Some populations also use trees or other hard surfaces as anvils in order to crack mollusks.

## Wholesale

- Retail banking is services provided to small businesses or individuals.

## Wicca

- People drink from it during ritual.

## Wide-angle lens

- Many cameras use smaller sensors.

## Wig

- Actors often wear wigs to disguise their appearance or get into character.

## Wigmore Hall

- Famous musicians perform there, as well as young musicians who are just starting their career.

## Wiki

- Discussion can help people understand things better, or gives people a chance to tell their views.

## Wikipedia:Accepting other users

- People trying to write articles can face opposition, or get help, from many different people.

## Wikipedia:Administrators

- Bureaucrats can also help users who want to change their username.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 23

- Nobody is perfect.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 29

- People change during their life.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 32

- Deletion is a form of editing.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 35

- Healthy discussion is always a good way to begin rethinking things.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 36

- People do change and learn from their mistakes.

## Wikipedia:Administrators' noticeboard/Current issues and requests archive 38

- People can have what they like on their talk page and remove messages when read.
- Porn stars needs to be renamed.

## Wikipedia:Article wizard/Disambiguation

- Disambiguation pages are used to list links to articles that share the same name.

## Wikipedia:Avoid weasel words

- Peacock terms are especially hard to deal with without using weasel words.

## Wikipedia:Books

- Good books are focused on a certain topic and cover it as well as possible.

## Wikipedia:Categories

- Categories are pages that are used to group other pages on similar subjects together.
- Mountains is a sub-category of that.

## Wikipedia:Categories/Special categories

- Many topics have types of categories which usually apply to every article in the topic.

## Wikipedia:Change summary

- Some people use abbreviations in their change summary.

## Wikipedia:Conflict of interest

- Conflict of interest can be personal, religious, political, academic, financial, and legal.

## Wikipedia:Copyrights

- Fair use is part of the laws of United States of America and some other countries.

## Wikipedia:Editor review/Sebb

- People learn by themselves since it's so small.

## Wikipedia:Flag help

- Country data German Democratic Republic is a redirect alias.
- Many countries have individual flag templates.

## Wikipedia:Glossary

- Most people use their pages to introduce themselves and to keep many personal notes and lists.

## Wikipedia:How to copy-edit

- Correct grammar is just as valuable as correct spelling.

## Wikipedia:How to read a taxobox

- Beetles have a pair of hard shells which cover their true wings.

## Wikipedia:How to write Simple English pages

- Simple sentences are easier to understand than complex ones.

## Wikipedia:IPA for French

- English estimations are in some cases very approximate.

## Wikipedia:Non-free content proposal

- Images often aid understanding of concepts.

## Wikipedia:Options to not see an image

- Accounts have a number of preference settings.

## Wikipedia:Oversight candidates/Barras

- Internet is a very unsecurity place for personal information.

## Wikipedia:Proposed good articles/Archive 12

- GAs usually have at least one image.

## Wikipedia:Proposed good articles/Archive 3

- Negative comments are always more likely to arrive once voting starts.
- Uniform number is a disambiguation page.

## Wikipedia:Proposed good articles/Archive 7

- Economy is kinda small for it to have a whole section.

## Wikipedia:Reliable sources

• Secondary sources are surveys and interpretations by experts in the particular field.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/ChristianMan16 5

• Neutrality can also mean bias.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Eptalon

• Typos are human, yes.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Normandy

• Most people like to see a year.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Pupster21

• Few people trust complete strangers.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Razorflame 2

• Razor tends to act on belief rather than facts.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Razorflame 8

• Humans make mistakes.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Razorflame 9

• People change, and attitudes change.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Tangotango

• Sock puppets can have very distant different usernames far from the orginial user and username.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Tygartl1

• Many hands make light work.

## Wikipedia:Requests for adminship/Yotcmdr (2)

• Stability is important in an administrator.

## Wikipedia:Requests for bureaucratship/Eptalon

• Bureaucrats are members of the community as well.

## Wikipedia:Requests for bureaucratship/NonvocalScream

• True colors seem to be shining through, once again.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deadminship/Several - 30 October 2008

- Inactive bureaucrats can cause irritation and confusion.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Log 5

- Islamic terrorism is a short article without a neutral point of view.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Log 6

- Some places are less notable than others, just as some people are less notable than others.
- Villages are never non-notable.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2009/Autofellatio

- Parents have the responsibility to monitor their children's viewing of the Internet.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2009/Category:Wikipedians in Thunder Bay, Ontario

- Thunder Bay is the only city one.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2010/Conservatives in the United States

- Neoconservatism is porbably a good start, even though that article has many other issues.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/AP Gov

- Many schools have nearly identical text.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Acute

- Disambiguation pages are for avoiding confusion.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Category:Common meats

- Some meats are only common in some places.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Category:Communes in France

- Geographical places are notable, so they pass the notability threshold.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Chemical synthesis

- Chemical synthesis is a fundamental topic to the understanding of chemistry.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Endust Duster

- Notability boils down to the general notability guideline.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2011/Foothills Paper

- Charities are common.
- Newspapers are common.
- Newspapers are themselves one of the primary sources of notability, so that implies some notability.
- Newspapers are themselves one of the sources of notability.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2012/Category:Women writers

- Women writers is certainly a topic of significant relevance.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2012/International association of aviation personnel schools

- Some large companies allow boy scout troops to meet in their building.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2013/Baika Junior College

- Most high schools meet notability so colleges definitely do.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2013/Farsi1

- Short articles can grow larger over time.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2013/Lorenzo Iorio (2nd nomination)

- All scientists do that.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2013/Rape culture

- Journalists sensationalize stories to get attention.

## Wikipedia:Requests for deletion/Requests/2014/Arrogance

- Arrogance is a common emotion expressed by many people throughout our society.

## Wikipedia:Requests for importer/Ottava Rima

- Content creation is nothing.

## Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/Team

- Cellphones have negative impacts on our daily activities.

## Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/Team 03

- People also use their smartphones to hide themselves to avoid awkward situations.
- People buy more technology than before, and they use technology more and more.
- Some people are also dependant of their smartphones.

### Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/Team 04

- Technology is a big part of human's life.

### Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/Team 10

- Cell phones are now a big problem on the street.

### Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/Team 16

- Addicted people become angry, violent or depressed.

### Wikipedia:Schools/Projects/Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe/team 12

- Cellphones are also a source of distraction in class.
- Cellphones have negative impacts in many ways.

### Wikipedia:Settlements

- Some people like to write about settlements.

### Wikipedia:Simple News/DefenseSupportParty/Articles/1

- All humans learn to speak before they read.

### Wikipedia:Simple News/Kennedy/Articles/3/Page 3

- Bureaucrats perform vital tasks.

### Wikipedia:Simple News/Shappy/Articles/Article 4

- Oversight is used to remove harmful personal information.

### Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 1

- Some people have a lot of pride in their native language, and want people to learn it.
- Stubs are ideas for articles.
- Stubs can hold a place that a bigger article can go in.

### Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 100

- Periods are used for decimals.

### Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 101

- Different countries use different versions of English.
- Stubs are the natural way of starting articles and the wiki building.

### Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 102

- Some names change three or four times during life, some are stage names, and so on.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 103

- Bullying affects the process of consensus-building.
- Notability is the 'only' thing to use to judge articles.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 104

- City is defined at the state level and ,as such, means different things in each state.
- Municipality is based on political structure, settlements are based on geographic structure.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 105

- Silence is consent.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 107

- Animal is the page and Animalia is the redirect.
- Hurricanes are probably OK there, too.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 108

- Seas are part of an ocean.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 14

- Raster images are used for example when printing something.
- Raster images use a set of bitmaps.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 16

- English orthography is the opposite.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 19

- English language is about the English language, how it developed, and where it is spoken today.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 21

- Most people there are European.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 22

- Most video games are copyrighted and there are no free images available.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 24

- Some articles are much more likely to be read by kids and others by more mature readers.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 29

- Censorship is bad and against policy.
- Fair use is a term for using any image with a good reason.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 35

- Images are a means of illustrating a concept.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 41

- Actions elsewhere are usually a good indicator of all actions.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 42

- Different parents have different opinions on what is safe for their children.
- Images always help.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 43

- Consensus is more important than numbers.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 45

- Games are more similar in the modern world to music and movies than anything else.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 46

- Banners are the informative ones that are placed on talk pages.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 51

- People can see what they want to see.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 55

- Most open proxies are due to the computer being infected by a virus without the user's knowledge.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 61

- New people come every week.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 62

- Portals are for organizing quality articles within a particular area of interest.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 64

- Common sense outrules everything else.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 65

- People write on what they like to write about, in their own little niches.
- Tough love is sometimes the way.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 68

- Many scientific articles are like that.
- Spoiler warnings are inappropriate in an encyclopedia.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 7

- Measurements are an application of mathematics, for example in trigonometry.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 70

- Some people view sysophood as a trophy.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 71

- Stubs are the starting point of good articles.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 72

- People are human.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 75

- Less eyes is always more dangerous than more eyes.
- People are resistant to change, even if it's for the better.
- Point works when a user hovers their mouse over a word they are struggling with.
- Stubs are where many people start editing wikipedia.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 77

- People look to encyclopedias to find 'information about a topic'.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 79

- Bots are really just computer programs that their operators wrote to do something.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 80

- Film is a global word, movie, mostly american, i.e. far fewer using it.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 81

- Adjectives get over-used and are often unhelpful and redundant.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 85

- Children can share any personal information they want online.
- Direct address leads to simpler sentences.
- Encyclopedias are written in the third person because they are supposed to give neutral facts.
- Objectivity is acquired by the production of evidence and reasoning.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 86

- Disambiguation is a action.
- People make mistakes - forgiveness is a good thing.
- Rollbacks do, though.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 87

- Calcium carbonate is very abundant and usually mined.
- Source has many meanings.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 89

- Most vandalism is from anonymous users.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 9

- Phrasal verbs tend to have a life of their own.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 90

- Winter is so cold, yet brings such sweet holidays.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 91

- People keep confusing notability with history or being famous.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 94

- Red links serve two important purposes.
- Some people prefer one over the other, however most people use reflist.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 96

- Children are still developing, they do have at least one legal guardian.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 97

- Personalities are people that are just known for being on programs.
- Quality is important, but it seems that often that quality is all or nothing.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 98

- Deletion is one option, but there are always alternatives.
- Settlements are always notable, just as geographic features.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/Archive 99

- X is also a commune in France, and there is a company called X in the United States.

## Wikipedia:Simple talk/tier sample

- Earth has one moon.
- Earth is a planet.
- Earth rotates so each part of it is in light during the day and dark at night.

## Wikipedia:Sock puppetry

- Alternative accounts have legitimate uses.

## Wikipedia:Solving disputes/Helpers

- Helpers are people who can help solve disputes.

## Wikipedia:Talk page

- Talk pages are for talking about how to make the page that the talk page is related to better.

## Wikipedia:Template messages

- Templates are used within pages to provide the same message over and over again.

## Wikipedia:Template substitution

- Substitution increases the size of articles.

## Wikipedia:Vandalism

- Vandalism is a very bad problem.

## Wikipedia:Very good articles/Baseball uniform

- Most uniforms have different logos and colors to tell which team is which.

## Wikipedia:Very good articles/Gothic architecture

- Smaller ones are thought to be very beautiful, bigger ones are often seen as priceless works of art.

## Wikipedia:What Wikipedia is not

- Anarchy means a system where there is no government or control.

## Wikipedia:You don't have to cite that the sky is blue

- Some people think that every single assertion in an article needs to be cited.

## Wikivoyage

- Itineraries usually have a well-defined path.

## Wild boar

- Wild boars are omnivorous and easily adapt to changes.

## Wilderness

- Some nature writers believe wilderness areas are vital for the human spirit and creativity.

## Wildfire

- Wildfires occur on every continent except Antarctica.

## Wildlife management

- Most wildlife is concerned with the preservation and improvement of habitats.
- Techniques can include reforestation, pest control, irrigation, coppicing and hedge laying.
- Wildlife conservation aims to halt the loss of species.
- Wildlife management can include game keeping, wildlife conservation and pest control.

## Will o' the wisp

- Scientists try to use a natural explanation.

## Wimbledon, London

- People live in two different areas.

## Wind

- Cold wind can sometimes have a bad effect on livestock.
- High winds can cause damage depending on how strong they are.
- Wind also affects animals' food stores, their hunting and the way they protect themselves.
- Wind can move land, especially in deserts.
- Winds are light there.

## Wind chimes

- Wind chimes makes sounds when the wind blows the tubes, rods and bells.

## Wind power

- Some people also consider wind turbines to be ugly and unsightly.

## Wind power in Denmark

- Wind turbines are popular with people in Denmark.

## Wind power in Texas

- Many areas contain areas with winds presently suitable for electric power generation.
- Wind power has a long history in Texas.

## Wind turbine

- Many people think that wind turbines create a lot of noise and look ugly.

## Wine

- Red wine is made from red grapes, and white wine is made from white grapes.
- Wine is a popular drink in many countries.
- Wine is made by the fermentation of the sugar in grapes.
- Wine is made in many countries.

## Wing

- Airplanes also have wings.

## Winnipeg

- Downtown is a place where there are a lot of offices and stores.

## Winter

- Winter begins around the winter solstice.
- Winter comes after autumn and is before spring.

## Winter storm

- Many different things can affect the direction of movement, content and temperature of air masses.

## Wire

- Electricity can travel through a wire.
- Most wires are black, but sometimes wires can have a differently colored coating.

## Wireless LAN

- Wired networks require cables to be laid.

## Wisdom

- Wisdom is defined differently by many cultures.

## Wisdom literature

- Wisdom literature is about sayings of wisdom that teach about divinity and wisdom.

## Wizard's First Rule

- Boundary wardens are officials who keep people from getting too close to the boundary.

## Wolverine

- Wolverines are omnivores.
- Wolverines reproduce every two or three years.

## Wombat

- Some wombats have thick brown fur and very small ears.
- Wombats are herbivores.

## Women's rights

- Women have no voting rights in Vatican City.

## Wood

- Most paper is made from pine, spruce and eucalyptus.
- Paper is made from wood fibres.
- People also make many kinds of furniture with wood, like chairs, dressers, tables, and desks.
- Regular pencils are made of wood, with dark graphite inside for writing.
- Some people make art with wood.
- Wood comes in many different kinds.
- Wood is used for construction of buildings or furniture, and also for art.
- Wood is very hard to cut, but it is also very strong.

## Wood carving

- Wood is light, so it is suitable for masks and other objects meant to be carried.
- Wood survives much less well than the other materials such as stone and bronze.

## Wood fibre

- Products made from wood fibres include paper, straw, bamboo, cotton, hemp, sugar cane.

## Wooden spoon

- Wooden spoon is also a term for last place in a sporting contest.
- Wooden spoons are used for mixing food.

## Woodland

- Woodlands have an understory of shrubs and herbaceous plants including grasses.

## Woodpecker

- Many species are threatened or endangered due to loss of habitat or habitat fragmentation.
- Most species live in forests or woodland habitats.
- Woodpeckers operate mainly on tree trunks, staying in place propped up by their stiff tail feathers.

## Woodward's rules

- Examples are conjugated carbonyl compounds conjugated dienes, and polyenes.

## Woodwind instrument

- Woodwind instruments are played in a variety of ways.
- Woodwind instruments have several different embouchures.

## Word

- Some words have different spelling for example 'color' and 'colour', which are both correct.
- Some words have more than one meaning, for example 'spring' can refer to the season, or the object.

## Word order

- Accusative case means that the noun is the object of the sentence.

## Work (physics)

- Motion is a requirement of work.

## World Wide Web

- Websites are composed of pages linked by hypertext links.

## World history

- Climate is different from one part of the world to another.
- Most areas have climates that are warm or hot in the summer and cool or cold in the winter.
- People still use Aztec symbols in Mexico.
- Some areas are dry all the year and others are wet.
- Some areas are hot all the year, and some are cold.

## World music

- Some songs are sung for international use.
- World music can also be part of exhibitions, performances, and shows that travel the world.
- World music can be anything from a short song to a long Indian raga.
- World music mixing and jamming is a popular activity among musicians.

## World of Warcraft

- Blood Elves are of medium height and very thin, ranging in color from brown to pink to white.
- Dwarves are short, scruffy, and enjoy their liquor.
- Goblins are short, ugly, and green.
- Humans look similar to human beings.
- Hunters can tame many kinds of pets including spiders, bears, worms, wasps, and many more.
- Mages wear cloth armor and are very vulnerable to melee damage.
- Night elves are tall and muscular.

- Priests can either heal with holy and discipline spells or do damage with shadow spells.
- Priests wear cloth and are vulnerable to melee damage.
- Trolls are tall and can have large tusks, ranging from blue to green skin, with very colorful hair.
- Warlocks cast shadow and fire magic spells.
- Warlocks wear cloth armor and are vulnerable to melee damage.

## World peace

- World peace is an idea of a world without violence, where nations try to work with each other.

## Wrasse

- Many species are capable of changing sex.
- Wrasses can put their jaws forwards, usually with separate jaw teeth that jut outwards.

## Wristband

- Many people wear wristbands when they exercise or play sports to absorb sweat.
- Some events let people leave and return during the event.

## Wristwatch

- Watches display the time and sometimes the day, date, month and year.

## Writing

- China has eight regional languages that are mutually unintelligible, and many true dialects.
- Writing is one of the greatest inventions of the human species.

## Wrought iron

- Most steels have much more carbon.
- Wrought iron has a rough surface that can hold paint and zinc for galvanization much more easily.

## X Japan

- Some visual bands are effected by X japan.

## XML

- Some programs get information out of an XML-document.

## Xanthan gum

- Many cosmetics contain xanthan gum, which helps hold together oil and water emulsions.
- Toothpaste often contains xanthan gum to give the toothpaste a smooth texture.

## Xenon

- Noble gases are very unreactive.
- Xenon is a belongs to the group of the noble gases.

## Xenophobia

- Xenophobia can also mean the fear of trying new things.

## Xerochrysum bracteatum

- Grasshoppers also visit the flower heads.

## Xerophile

- Tardigrades can survive for almost a decade without exposure to water.

## Xerophyte

- Some Xerophytic plants sit out a drought.

## Xylophone

- Xylophones have bars which are made of wood.

## Yak

- Some domestic yaks are white.
- Wild yaks can be black or brown.
- Yaks are herd animals.

## Yanka Kupala

- Some people think it was suicide or murder.

## Yazidi

- More people are in Transcaucasia, Armenia, Turkey, and Syria.

## Yellow fever

- Yellow fever is spread through the bite of an infected mosquito.

## Yellowstone National Park

- Many tourists visit the park each year to see the geysers and animals there.

## Yemen

- Football is the most popular sport in Yemen.
- Socotra island is home to one of the best surfing places in the world.
- Some areas are controlled by armed militant groups.

## Yield

- Yields can be different because of inflation.

## Yo-yo effect

- Diets also limit the number of calories people take in.
- Muscle tissue needs more energy than fatty tissue.
- People can avoid the yo-yo effect by changing their diet.
- People have less fatty tissue and often less muscle after dieting.

## Yoga

- Yoga uses breathing techniques, exercise and meditation.

## Yoghurt

- Lactic acid acts on the protein in the milk to make yoghurt thick and sour.
- Soy yoghurt is made from soy milk.

## You Can't Do That on Television

- Some people see it as a nostalgic cult classic.

## Young's modulus

- Stress is the measure of a force in a certain area.

## Youngstown, Ohio

- Land is of that area, and water is .

## Youth

- Different things lose their youth or grow old at different rates.

## Yu-Gi-Oh!

- Japan has an exclusive anime based on the first seven volumes of the manga.

## Zanzibar

- Tourism is a major foreign currency earner.

## Zebra

- All zebras have very short fur because they live in hot areas.
- Zebras are horses, and live in Africa.
- Zebras are known for having many black and white stripes .
- Zebras live in families with one male and lots of females.
- Zebras live naturally in Africa, south of the Sahara desert.
- Zebras mainly eat grass, but they also eat fruit, leaves and some vegetables.

## Zeno's paradoxes

- Modern calculus achieves the same result, using more rigorous methods.

## Zero

- Any number divided by itself equals one, except if that number is zero.

## Zeroth law of thermodynamics

- Heat naturally flows from areas that are hot to areas that are cold.

## Zimbabwe

- Football is the most popular sport in Zimbabwe.

## Zinc

- Nickel silver is another zinc alloy.
- Wheat has much zinc in it.
- Zinc chloride is one of the most common zinc compounds.
- Zinc compounds can be corrosive in the stomach.
- Zinc deficiency makes one more easily get infections.
- Zinc oxide can dissolve in strong bases.
- Zinc sulfate is used in dyes and pigments.
- Zinc sulfide is used in fluorescent bulbs to convert the ultraviolet light to visible light.

## Zinc antimonide

- Zinc antimonide is a gray solid.

## Zinc arsenide

- Zinc arsenide is a gray solid.

## Zinc chloride

- Zinc chloride irritates skin and the respiratory tract.

## Zinc finger

- Cells fix broken DNA strands on their own using DNA repair.
- Deletion mutations result from missing base pairs after DNA repair.
- Genetics research looks at mutated animal subjects to find out what the particular gene does.
- Zinc fingers are labeled blue and the zinc ion is labeled green.

## Zinc iodide

- Zinc iodide is a colorless solid.

## Zinc oxide

- Zinc carbonate makes zinc oxide when heated.
- Zinc oxide is a white solid.
- Zinc oxide is used in calamine.
- Zinc oxide is used in the vulcanization of rubber, preventing the rubber from becoming brittle.

## Zinc phosphate

- Zinc phosphate is a white solid.

## Zinc sulfate

- Zinc sulfate is a colorless solid.

## Zinc sulfide

- Zinc sulfide is used to convert ultraviolet light to visible light.
- Zinc sulfide is white when pure.

## Zip drive

- Zip drives can transmit data to the computer in various ways.

## Zombie

- Zombies appear a lot in horror and fantasy films.

## Zombie walk

- Some people create characters for themselves such as zombie brides, clowns, or mad scientists.

## Zoo

- Many zoos are centers where rare animals are preserved when they are in danger of dying out.

## Zuiderzee Works

- Delta Works for another major waterworks project in the Netherlands.
- Polders make new land for agriculture and make flood protection better, because the lake is smaller.

## Zygomycota

- Fungi are put into groups by the way they reproduce.

## Zygote

- Some animals keep the zygote in their bodies until it is a full-grown baby.

## Zürich S-Bahn

- Some lines only have one train every two hours.

## École normale supérieure

- Universities have faculties, each faculty is responsible for one branch of studies.

## Étang Saumâtre

- Many water birds visit the lake to feed, including flamingos.

## ■misoka

- People eat it with the wish of living a simple and long life next year.

## –1 (number)

- Ring is a concept of abstract algebra generalizing integers and real numbers.